

STATUE OF LIBERTY MEDAL

STORY PAGE 3

## More Sunken Treasure Located

Last week saw a continuation of the recent series of treasure ship finds in coastal waters. One find off the coast of Delaware has been valued at approximately eight million dollars. The other, off Florida's west coast, is said to rival last year's one and a half million find on the Florida east coast.

Claim rights on the Delaware discovery were filed by three Philadelphia men. They are Louis De Cerchio, a pharmacist; Mario S. Busa, a plastic manufacturer, and Dr. William T. DeFeo, a dentist.

The claim is filed on the remains of the British war sloop DeBraak, which sank off the coast at Lewes, Del., in 1798 with a cargo of treasure worth \$8 million. The claim was filed under the name of D and D Salvage, Inc.

During preliminary searches, a piece of the ship was recovered composed of teak. The DeBraak

was the only ship constructed of this wood at the time of its foundering.

Legend says the ship carried 34 crewmen and had taken 100 prisoners from Spanish galleons they had raided. She had 70 tons of copper on deck and was headed for Lewes to take on a supply of fresh water. A sudden squall came up and the ship was lost with all on board except four prisoners who floated ashore on a wooden chest.

The ship is said to rest in 90 feet of water, the men revealed before a commission when the ap-

See TREASURE, page 4

## Numismatist Thumbed Down For Coinage Commission!

An amendment to appoint a numismatist or coin collector to the forthcoming Joint Commission on the Coinage was introduced by Senator Lausche (D-Ohio) during the 1965 Coinage Act debates. The proposal was quickly dampened by Senator Robertson (D-Virginia), the latter is also the chairman of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee.

Senator Lausche introduced the proposal in the following terms: "I submit an amendment which, if adopted, would make mandatory the appointment of a numismatist to the Commission that would be created under the bill." To which Senator Robertson replied: "It is difficult for me even to pronounce the name of the occupation or hobby of the proposed new member of the Commission (Numismatist). Naturally, I could not accept the amendment. The Treasury says, 'Do not bind the President's hands by placing on the Commission someone who is interested in collecting coins because then someone who produces silver will want to become a member, and someone who uses silver might want to

## Silverless Coins Approved

### Senate Opposes Elimination of Silver in Halves

The Senate approved by a vote of 74 to 9 the Administration proposal for a new coinage. The negative votes all came from Western Senators.

Even though the majority of the Senate voted for the White House recommended proposal, several serious attempts were made to modify the plan by amendments. The debate on the proposal centered mainly around regional and industrial arguments, rather than on monetary theories and stability of U.S. currency once the 90 percent silver content is removed from our subsidiary coinage. The new dimes and quarters, containing no silver, and the half dollar, with a silver content reduced to 40 percent, is intended to go into circulation next year.

Eastern Senators, representing the silver users block, tried for total elimination of silver in all coins, including the half dollar, and

thereby make more silver available for industry. Senator Pastore (D-R.I.) who sought to remove all silver from the half, lost by a margin of 60 to 32.

Western Senators, representing the silver mining block, tried to keep as much silver in our coinage as possible, which indirectly would put upward pressures on the price of silver. Senator Moss (D-Utah) sought to retain 40-percent silver dimes and quarters, as well as the 40-percent silver half dollar. He was defeated by 57 to 34 votes.

The House of Representatives has scheduled a vote on the coinage proposal for next week. The Banking Committee of the House is expected to try to persuade the members to go along with its proposal to remove all silver from dimes, quarters, and halves. Should the House Committee plan prevail, then the House-Senate conferees will decide on the metallic content of the half dollars.

The Senate also defeated Senator Dominick's (R-Colo.) attempt to put aside 165 million ounces of silver for the National defense stockpile. He lost by a margin of 54 to 36.

opinion by the Attorney General be sought determining whether the appointment of a coin collector or numismatist would constitute a conflict of interest with the Committee on the Coinage's functions. Elaborating, Sen. Bennett stated: "The language provides 'none of whom shall be associated or identified with or representative of any industry, group, business, or association directly interested as such in the composition, characteristics—that is the word that gives trouble. It seems to me that, if anybody is interested in the characteristics of coinage, it is a coin collector.'

"I do not like to disagree with the chairman of the committee, but I believe this is a close decision. It might be possible that the Attorney General or someone charged with the responsibility of the law, if the bill were enacted into law, would have to decide that the man interested in characteristics of coinage could be a coin collector."

The debate on the appointment of a coin collector to the Joint Committee on Coinage was concluded by Senator Lausche who stated that in the light of his colleague's opposition he had received his answer and that: "No; it does not authorize the appointment of a coin expert."

## BULLETIN

### Last Minute

House Speaker McCormick has postponed the House debate scheduled for July 1st on the new coinage legislation to July 13th.

The decision was adversely accepted by users and producers.

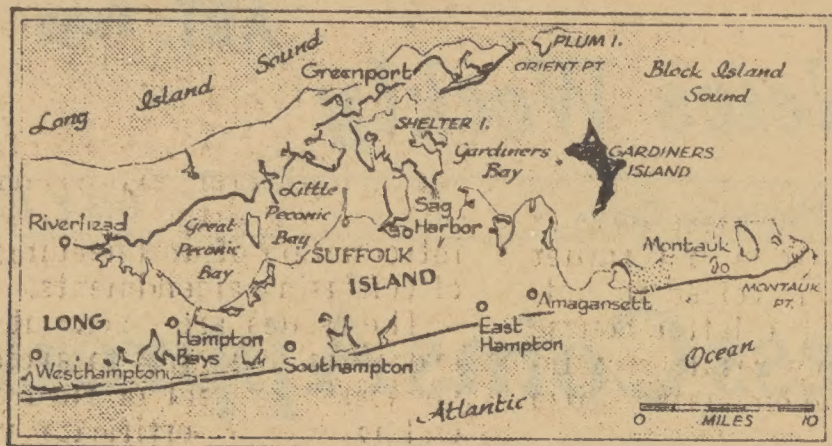


# Gardiners Island

Baron Robert David Lion Gardiner, sixteenth Lord of Manor of Gardiners Island, announced that on behalf of the Gardiners Island Trading Association of 10 E. 49th Street, New York City, he has com-

special grant of Charles I. It was the early home of Julia Gardiner, wife of John Tyler, tenth president of the United States.

Robert David Lion Gardiner, keeping pace with historical tradition and



The New York Times Sept. 8, 1964  
Island estate (in black) contains more than 3,000 acres

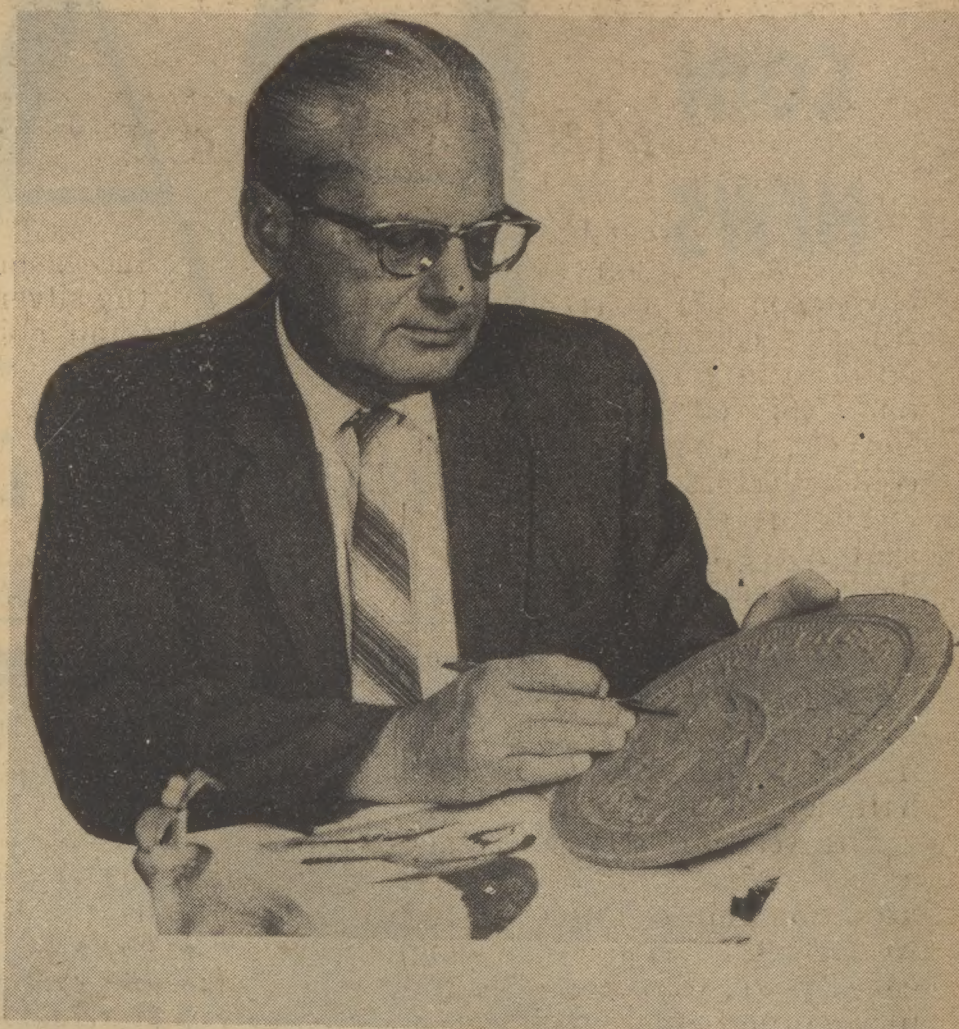
missioned Gilroy Roberts to design and engrave the new 1965 Gardiners Island Pattern Trial Proofs which will be issued early this summer. Roberts, formerly chief engraver for the United States Mint is world famous as the creator of the Kennedy half dollar which is eagerly sought by collectors in every part of the globe.

Known as MANCHONAKE, the Montauk Indian name for THE ISLAND OF DEATH, or as the ISLE OF WIGHT by the early English settlers, Gardiners Island was originally deeded to the Gardiner family in 1639 by

numismatic precedent in issuing the Gardiners Island Proof Trial Patterns, is attempting to indicate the potential possibilities for new and unusual metallic combinations in the production of coinage during the present Silver Crisis. The PROOF PATTERNS will be three in number and crown size. Each will be composed of a special unique combination of metals illustrating how quality specimens can be produced without draining our short silver supply. These true frosted proof patterns, utilizing the collar method of Proof Production, are approxi-

mately 1.525 inches in diameter and will be attractively housed in a plush presentation case bearing the heraldic Coat of Arms of the Family Gardiner. Strictly limited to three thousand complete sets, the dies and models will be retired to the Numismatic Museum of the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D.C. The first strikes will be presented to the Mint Department of the Treasury for their inspection and consideration.

The dies will be sculptured and designed by Gilroy Roberts and each specimen will bear Gilroy Roberts' famed initials, G.R. The obverse will feature a reproduction of the GIANT OSPREY IN FLIGHT by Audubon. This famous painting was actually sketched on one of Audubon's frequent visits to Gardiners Island and the signed reproduction by Gilroy promises to be a numismatic landmark. The inscription will read "Gardiners Island—1965." The reverse will bear the Gardiner's Armorial Coat of Arms as registered in the College of Heraldry in the United Kingdom and the inscription "Pattern Trial Proof On ----." The Coat of Arms features the legend "Deo Non Fortuna," by God and not by fortune. Each device or cognizance on the shield has been royally authentic and awarded. The crest



GILROY ROBERTS

Mr. Roberts was appointed by the President on July 22, 1948 as Ninth Engraver of the United States Mint. He is world famous as the engraver of the John F. Kennedy portrait on the United States half dollar. He has also executed coins for Denmark, Cuba, Haiti, Liberia, and El Salvador.

has the change of the swar in its piety feeding its young. Other devices appearing are the Crusaders' cross, the golden cross, and the Maltese Emblem.

According to J. H. Judd, the eminent authority on

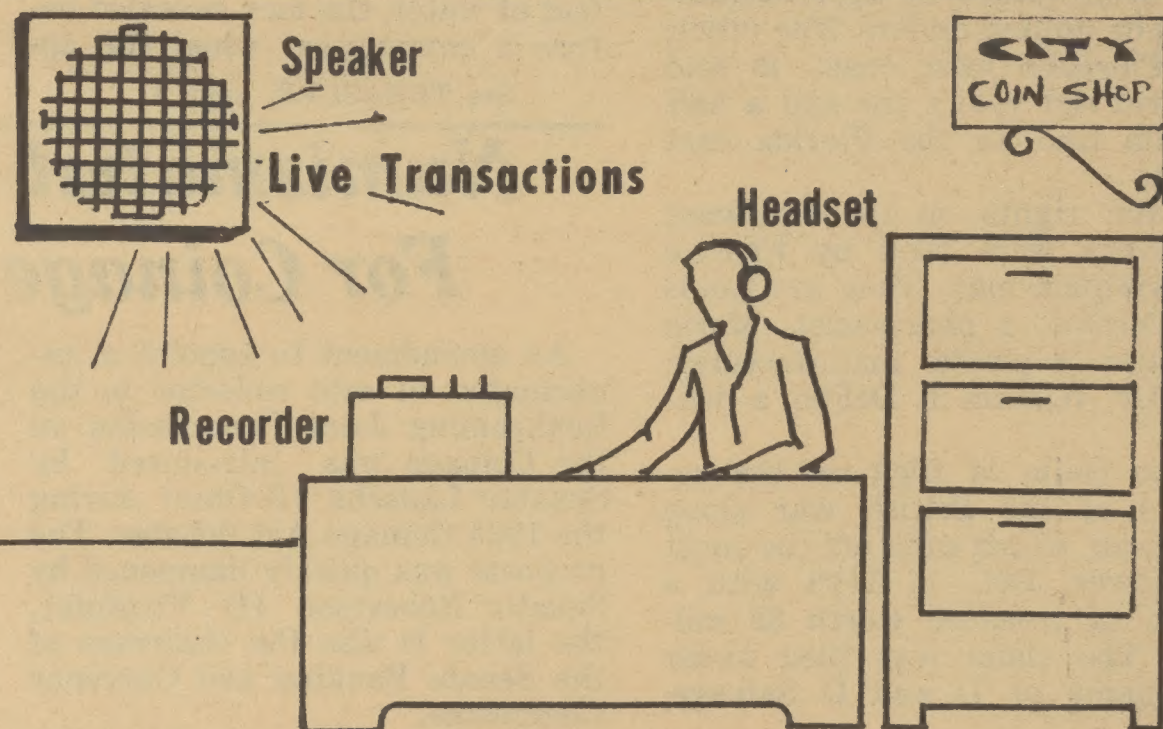
the subject, "patterns and experimental pieces form one of the most interesting and constructive divisions of our national numismatics." These pieces

See GARDINERS, page 15

## ATTENTION COIN DEALERS

**A New Kind Of Communication Service, Linking Coin Dealers Nationally At A Lower Cost!**

How does it work? Similar to room to room inter-com on national scale! Trading will be carried on 24 hours a day! You hear all communications transacted on your circuit through your own speaker! And there will be complete recorded tapes kept at the home offices, for verifications and records. As option — you may record all transactions, right in your own shop! Voice inter-com will save you time! No typing or reading miles of tape! Best of all — voice inter-com costs only a small part of what you pay for communications. We propose to keep basic costs at: \$150.00 per month! Write or phone for complete information! Time saves you money!



**THANKS FOR THE TREMENDOUS RESPONSE!  
WE WILL ANSWER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE!!**

**UNLIMITED NUMISMATIC EXCH.  
BOX 783, NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS  
PHONE: TOD HANEY, 713-564-8302 (NACOGDOCHES)**



# Kennedy Half Dollar

## Coin Becomes Unique

By: Christian F. Verbeke

During the years ahead, when a solution (?) is reached for the Nation's coinage and silver crisis, an analysis of events during 1964 and 1965 will reveal those were the years of giant vexations to coin collectors.

Yet the analysis will also show that not everything was a loss during that period. Indeed the legislative turmoil of the mid-sixties is resulting in a monumental bonus to coin collectors, viz., the creation of a unique type-coin in Proof condition: the Kennedy half dollar.

The realization of this fact is amply reflected in the increased attention coin collectors have paid to the 1964 Proof set during recent weeks, a rather weak coin market notwithstanding. At the time of this writing, the Kennedy Proof set is quoted at \$15.50-\$16.00 on the retail market, a \$2 increase in a matter of weeks. At first glance, and with a mintage of 3,949,634 sets, this may seem somewhat surprising. It should be remembered, however, that when pending legislation will be enacted, the effective silver content in the Kennedy half dollar will be lowered to 40 percent from its present 90 percent. In addition, chances of

seeing "1966" dated regular coinage are increasing. Besides a lowering in the silver content, the new Kennedy half dollars will be a silver clad coin, manufactured by a completely different technology. All these new characteristics certainly make the 1964-dated Kennedy half dollar a major type in itself.

Thus far we have only covered the regular issue type coinage, and as of now no provision for the resumption of Proof coinage has been made; assuming Proof coinage resumes, however, it is evident this would entail a completely overhauled set of Proof coins, thus making the 1964 set quite unique.

Actually, in the entire history of U.S. coinage there is really no comparable precedent to the Kennedy half dollar Proof coinage. For example, in the earlier half dollar Proof series, i.e. Liberty Seated type, Proof coins were produced in quantity almost without interruption between 1863 and 1891, with the one notable exception of the unique 1866 Proof half dollar liquidated in the 1961 Hydeman sale value (\$16,000?). Proof coinages for the years 1863-1891 range between mintages of 460 and 1100 pieces annually. Prices today of this type of material range between \$80 and \$300 retail. Earlier years, i.e., 1855-1862, command higher premiums of course (the Red Book fails to list

Proof mintages for that period). Succeeding then is the Barber or Liberty Head type produced between 1892 and 1915. Again, in this case Proof coinage was produced in quantity and for every

year during that period. Mintages in this instance range between 380 and 1245 pieces. Average price for these coins (common dates) ranges between \$75 and \$120. The

See KENNEDY, page 5

# Coinage Act 1965

## Amendment Legislation

An Editorial

By: Christian F. Verbeke

Legislators find that the safest way to avoid controversy and the Administration's ire these days is via amendments to a bill rather than by opposition voiced in out-right debate, for the latter course seems to inevitably result in painful White House-emanated arm twistings.

This somewhat cynical appraisal is really nothing new for the Great Society's record, obviously dedicated to government by guideline, legislation by consensus and above all to team effort (Fed Chairman Martin gets chastized by an Administration emissary for "not being a team player").

The general tone of the Congressional debates on the 1965 Coinage Act suggests strongly that Mr. Johnson is getting his debased coinage measure through without as much as a good old-fashioned William Jennings Bryan-type tirade, whose famous 1896 diatribe "You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold" may as well read "You shall not choke Congress in a web of conformity" in 1965.

The opposition voiced to elimi-

nation of silver in dimes and quarters has both been weak and ineffectual as silver state legislators seem to prefer expressing their disapproval of the measure by the introduction of an unending string of confusing amendments.

The issues are clearcut, however; the only way to avoid a silver crisis, present or future, is by ending silver certificate redemptions to silver users and thus forcing this industry to have recourse to "open market" practices. Moreover, it is morally indefensible for the Federal Government to subsidize an industry (silver users) at the tax payer's expense and at the detriment of our monetary prestige here and abroad — the United States is issuing a base coinage in the face of a worldwide return to intrinsic value in coinage.

When everything is said and done on Capitol Hill in the next few weeks, the Nation will be lucky if it has any silver at all left in coinage—indeed the elimination of silver in Kennedy half dollars has been urged by the Eastern Silver clique, and it will take a miracle to boycott this latest power grab.

When earlier during this year this writer advocated the retention of at least 30 percent silver in U.S. coinage, he made but one mistake: to assume that the advocacy of elimination of silver by the Administration was the product of Keynesian thinking in the Treasury. Not so, however; the plain fact is that MORE votes can be gained for the Administration from the silver users block than from the silver mining areas (partially discounted for their conservative tendencies). And what does all this add up to? Government by expediency, naturally!

# Statue Of

## Liberty Medal

### Released

The second of three Federal historic commemorative medals, authorized by Congress and known as the "Liberty Series", is now available to collectors, according to the Coin & Currency Institute, Inc., exclusive national distributor of the medals.

The second medal commemorates the Statute of Liberty's 100th birthday, which is being internationally celebrated throughout 1965.

The first of a limited issue of silver medals struck by the Philadelphia Mint were presented by the Treasury Department to distinguished guests at ceremonies held at the Statute of Liberty on June 19th. Proclaimed Bartholdi Day at Liberty Island after the Statue's sculptor, the ceremonies initiated a year-long centennial celebration of the Statue's conception as a gift from the people of France.

Among those receiving silver medals were Mayor Robert F. Wagner, of New York; Raymond Haas-Picard, Mayor of Paris; M. Roger Saydoux, French Ambassador to the U.N.; and M. Michel Legendre, French Consul General.

The Statue of Liberty medals are part of the first series of commemorative, historic medals ever authorized by Congress and designed and produced by the Treasury Department.

The first medal in the series, released last September commemorated Federal Hall National Memorial, the site of the nation's

New York Metal Futures											
Commodity Exchange Prices											
JUNE 25, 1965											
SILVER											
137.00	128.05	June 65	.....	128.10/50	.....	.....	128.10	128.35	128.10	...	...
138.00	128.00	July	8	128.20T	128.20	128.20	129.20T	.....	128.25T	112	112
138.50	128.15	Aug.	3	128.50/90	128.80	128.75	129.70	129.90	128.60	196	196
138.10	128.30	Sept.	.....	128.75/129.10	.....	.....	128.90	129.10	128.90	230	230
137.15	128.30	Oct.	7	128.85/129.30	129.00	129.00	129.00	129.20	129.00	167	167
138.00	128.30	Nov.	2	128.95/129.40	129.25	129.25	129.15	129.35	129.15	204	204
138.70	129.30	Dec.	7	129.50/60	129.60	129.60	129.50	129.70	129.50	241	241
136.50	129.80	Jan. 66	10	129.50/70	129.60	129.55	129.50	129.70	129.50	155	155
136.10	130.00	Feb.	3	129.95T	130.10	129.95	129.90	130.20	129.95	196	196
136.55	130.40	Mar.	.....	130.05/30	.....	.....	130.10	130.30	130.10	231	231
135.35	130.50	Apr.	3	130.20/50	130.40	130.40	130.30	130.40	130.35	113	113
134.50	131.25	May	17	130.50T	130.70	130.45	130.45	130.55	130.75	153	153
Total 60 lots (600,000 ounces).											
Total (6/24) 1,998											
Stocks: 6/24: New York, 2,454,028 ounces Total: 2,454,028 ounces .....											
Courtesy American Metal Market, daily statistical section											

first Capitol, on Wall Street, now in the heart of New York's great financial district.

The third medal, due for release in the fall, will commemorate Castle Clinton National Monument at the Battery, overlooking New York harbor. Castle Clinton is the last of a series of forts which guarded lower Manhattan since the time of the first Dutch settlement in New York in 1624.

All three medals in the series have the same obverse, the figure of Liberty standing, torch extending over her head, with the dates 1865-1965 on either side. Encircling the piece is the legend: LIBERTY ENLIGHTENING THE/CENTENNIAL OF THE STATUE OF LIBERTY. The date 1865 refers to the year in which the idea for the bronze statue was conceived. It was not until 1886 that the tall bronze lady of sculptor Auguste Bartholdi was planted

like a jewel in New York Harbor.

The Reverse of the Statue of Liberty medal shows the first group of immigrants to pass the Statue on their way to a fresh start in the New World. Superimposed on the scene is a plaque bearing the bust of Auguste Bartholdi. Encircling the scene is the legend: AMERICAN MUSEUM OF IMMIGRATION/GIVE ME YOUR HUDDLED MASSES.

This last phrase comes from Emma Lazarus' inspiring poem which is described on the base of the Statue:

"Give me your tired, your poor,  
Your huddled masses yearning  
to breathe free,  
The wretched refuse of your  
teeming shore.  
Send these, the homeless, temp-  
est-tost to me,  
I lift my lamp beside the golden  
door!"

Funds derived from the sale of

the medal will be used by the National Park Service for the completion of the American Museum of Immigration now being constructed in the base of the Statue. The Museum will honor all those who have come to our shores in search of liberty and opportunity, and who have contributed to the building of the United States. The Museum is intended to harmonize with the basic symbolism of the Statue of Liberty and to tell the story of liberty as sought and found by generations of Americans of diverse origins.

The medals are available in silver, 1 1/4" in diameter, struck at the Philadelphia Mint (limited issue, 5000), at \$10.00 each. Bronze medals, 2 1/2" in diameter, struck by Fedallic Art Company from sculptor's models supplied by the Mint, are \$4.00 each. They are available at the coin departments of leading department stores throughout the country or may be ordered directly from the Coin & Currency Institute, Inc., 393 Seventh Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10001.



## Silver Dollars!

### BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED

We offer a **SPECIAL** on a mixed bag!

10 rolls 1886 P      10 rolls 1884 O  
10 rolls 1887 P      10 rolls 1885 O  
10 rolls 1883 O

**TOTAL-50 ROLLS (1000) SILVER DOLLARS**

Br. Uncirc. **\$1375. 00**

We also offer  
a full bag of each (1000) of the following.

1880 S...\$1395.00      1884 O...\$1350.00  
1885 P... 1395.00      1885 O... 1350.00

All bags shipped air-freight collect. Checks  
may be made out to us and sent direct to our bank:

Bank of Los Angeles  
4th & Spring Street  
Los Angeles, Calif. 90013

ATT. Mr. Bruce McLoughlin

## LICHTMAN CO.

125 W. 4th St., Room 511  
Los Angeles, Calif. 90013

## SPECIAL ON 1914-D PENNIES

We have been fortunate to have purchased a small hoard of these rare and always popular cents (savings being passed on to you):—

Fair ..... 17.50; Fine ..... 67.50  
V.F. .... 82.50; X.F. .... 155.50  
X.F. (small amount of original  
mint lustre) ..... 225.25  
UNC

(Lustrous brown) at low \$435.50  
(Only 1 of these in stock)

At these special prices would suggest Money  
Order or Cashiers check. Kansas residents add  
3% sales tax.

## JOHN J. SMIES

P.O. BOX 66, COURTLAND, KANSAS 66939

ANA L.M. 424

RCD #292

## Treasure

Continued from page 1

plication for salvage rights was filed. The commission deferred action pending receipt of further financial information and more specific data as to the location of the wreck.

De Cerchio said they will try to recover "articles of historical significance" along with the riches. He said probably the most valuable thing on board is Spanish coinage.

Meanwhile, down in Florida, another lucky discoverer of a sunken galleon won't have it quite so hard as his brethren in Delaware.

John Charles Sykes, 31, a Florida architectural draftsman and avid treasure hunter, has reported the discovery of another treasure-filled Spanish ship similar to the one discovered on the other side of the state last year.

Sykes said he found the galleon's hulk about 90 miles south of St. Petersburg. The ship is in water so shallow that gold coins can be picked up while wading. Some of the treasure, including two solid gold statues from the Aztec period and swords with solid silver hilts, have been salvaged and stored in safe deposit vaults in St. Petersburg.

"I have been treasure hunting for eight years, mostly on land," Sykes told reporters. "That day we were looking for a chest from an old map. It turned out to be on private property. As we were leaving, we spotted the ship."

Sykes says he has not been able to determine the ship's name. It apparently burned to the water line and sank in the late 1600's. Then, sand washed over it and gradually built up a shoal, he said.

**Holograph** — A document, letter, etc. written entirely in the author's own handwriting.

## "My Unforgettable Coin Experience"

Have you ever had a truly remarkable experience in coin collecting? We don't want any "fish stories" but we feel there are a lot of you who have had a really great thrill in your numismatic ventures.

Perhaps you feel as we do that your fellow collectors might enjoy hearing of your fantastic stroke of luck or misfortune as the case might be.

If you'd like to share your memorable experiences with us and all subscribers — please send us a letter with all the details and we'll print it for you!

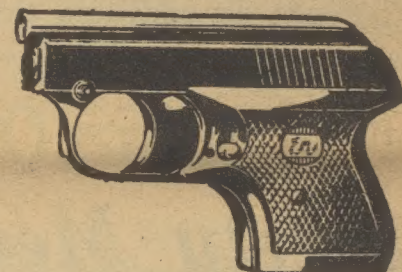
The following story was sent to us by one of our younger subscribers:

**My most unforgettable experience in coin collecting.**

About a year ago a friend of mine and I were purchasing a Coke. Out pops this Mercury dime in my friends change. Instinctively I picked it up and examined it. Sure enough it was a 1916 in good condition, but I could not quite make out the date but it looked to me like a Denver make. But having spent my last cent on the Coke and the dime belonging to my friend I couldn't buy it from him without him getting suspicious. Nevertheless I told him I would give him 20c for it because I needed it in my collection (which I did). He agreed to, so we peddled home, I paid him and left. Gleefully I looked it up in the coin mag. seeing it would be worth quite a bit of money if it was a Denver mint, I decided there could be no doubt. I decided to show it to my neighbor who started me on coin collecting, I hastily threw it in my album to show it to my neighbor but the coin not being secure fell out on the way over. Sorrowfully I searched all day but to no avail. About a week ago my dad and a friend were conversing when my dad's friend spotted the dime. Happily we trotted to the coin shop to be told that the dime was San Francisco Mint."

## PROTECTIVE PISTOL Fires Tear-Gas Cartridges

Appearance of new tear gas weapon is similar to real gun. Ideal for people who work in lonely, dark locations and require protection: Men give this gun to wives and daughters for night security. Many industrial applications. Shooting of gun stops aggressor without permanently injuring him. Neither permit nor license needed; not sold to minors. Fires six cartridges without reloading. Each gun comes with six tear gas shells and six blanks for practice. Shipped prepaid. Gun unit prices include gun, 12 shells and all shipping costs.



- ☐ 1 Gun-unit at \$13.07
- ☐ 2 Gun-units at \$22.86 (\$11.43 ea.)
- ☐ 3 Gun-units at \$29.94 (\$9.98 ea.)
- ☐ 4 Gun-units at \$35.16 (\$8.79 ea.)

Extra boxes of ten tear gas shells at \$1.50 per box (prepaid with gun orders) Extra boxes of blanks at \$1.25 per box.

CHEROKEE  
INSTITUTE  
P.O. Box 7038  
Kansas City, 13 P  
Missouri

## Advertising Index

L. T. Baker & Co. .... 14	Eureka Coin Shop ..... 14
Cherokee Institute ..... 4	Lichtman Co. .... 4
Jac Derstine ..... 13	W. D. Pattison III ..... 16
Bob Dillinger Coins ..... 4	John J. Smies ..... 4
Kathleen W. Dowd ..... 5	Unlimited Numis. Exch. .... 2
	Western Coin Mart ..... 15

## In This Issue

JULY 10, 1965

### — FEATURES —

Senate Approves No Silver .....	1
Commission Rejects Numismatist .....	1
Kennedy Halts Price Value .....	3
The Pace Portfolio .....	7
Art As Financial News .....	12

### — DEPARTMENTS —

Most Unusual Experience .4	Coin In The Spotlight ..... 10
Single Coin Prices ..... 6	Coin Exchange
Space City Averages ..... 8	Transactions ..... 10-11
The Market Pace ..... 8	Special Events ..... 15
Coins In Brief ..... 10	

## Circ. Jeff Nickels

	VG	F	VF	XF	Circ. Rolls
1938	.10	.15	.20	.30	4.00
1938-D	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	46.50
1938-S	2.75	3.25	3.75	4.25	125.00
			(F-VF)		
1938-D	5.50	6.00	6.50	9.00	220.00
1938-S	1.00	1.25	1.75	2.25	—
1942-D	.30	.40	.50	.70	7.50
1946-S	.20	.30	.45	.75	5.25
1947-S	.10	.15	.25	.50	3.25
1948-S	.25	.40	.60	1.00	6.75
1949-S	.40	.60	.80	1.75	10.75
1950-P	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	15.75
1951-S	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	22.50
1955-P	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	26.50
1958-P	.20	.25	.35	.45	5.00
1959-P	.10	.20	.30	.40	3.75

Add Postage if under \$10.00

## Bob Dillinger Coins

Box 347  
Kirksville, Mo.

# PACE

Numismatic Financial News Weekly

A Space City Publication

Copyright 1965 by Space City Numismatic Publications Incorporated

P.O. Box 758 Houston, Texas 77001 Telephone: 713 JA 6-4149

R. M. JOHNSON, ACTING PUBLISHER

TOM S. BROWN, MANAGING EDITOR

CHARLES E. STEPHENS, ADVERTISING DIRECTOR

CHRISTIAN F. VERBEKE, EDITOR

RUSSELL BROWN, EDITOR

VOL. II, NO. 26

JULY 10, 1965

PACE is published every week by Space City Numismatic Publications Inc., P. O. Box 758, Houston, Texas, 77001. Editorial office 4409 Montrose, Houston, Texas, 77006. Entire contents of this publication is copyrighted by Space City Numismatic Publications Inc., and must not be reproduced in whole or in part without special permission. Subscription rates: 30 cents a copy, six month trial subscription \$4.50; one year \$7.50; two years \$14.50; three years \$20.00; four years \$25.00. Canadian subscriptions add 50c per year extra, foreign add \$1.00 per year extra. Remit in U.S. funds. Material for publication given careful consideration but must be accompanied by return postage. Second-class postage paid at Houston, Texas.



# Kennedy Half Dollar

Continued from page 3

low mintages of 1914 (380 pieces) and 1915 (450 pieces) account for these coins' retail price of \$550.

After a two decade blackout (always to be expected as the result of bureaucratic Treasury gyrations) Proof coinage resumed in 1936, and thus begins the modern period in U.S. Proof coinage. The Liberty Walking half dollar type was produced in Proof condition between 1936 and 1942 without interruption, in quantities certainly sufficient to satisfy collector's demand at the time.

The Franklin half dollar succeeded the Liberty type and thus practically ended an era in U.S. Proof coin production. In this instance Proof coinage was produced without interruption between 1950 and 1963. Total Proof coinage production for that period approximates 15 million sets!

## Educated Guesswork

These figures certainly lend themselves to a bit of arithmetic; assuming we consider the Franklin Proof set as a "type" and only consider its total mintage, i.e. 15 million sets; we know approx. 4 million Kennedy Proof sets were produced, this makes the Kennedy set approximately 3.75 times scarcer than the Franklin set. If we take the average price of a common Franklin set, say \$7.00, and multiply this price by 3.75, we find a tentative valuation of \$27 for a Kennedy proof set. Now this

figure has not taken into consideration the increase in the number of coin collectors over the past 10 years. Assuming this interest is 1.5 times (certainly a conservative estimate in the face of many private and even official estimates), we then can multiply \$27 by 1.5 (increase in collector's interest factor). This yields approximately \$40.00.

## Kennedy Half, \$80?

No doubt the theoretical mathematician could find considerable fault with these computations, yet there is ample historical evidence in the coin market which supports this reasoning. It can thus be stated that from a practical viewpoint a 1964 Kennedy Proof set is worth \$40 right now on today's market. Expansion of collector's interest over the next decade can easily double that estimate. Unrealistic? \$80 for a Kennedy Proof set? Perhaps in light of today's market condition, but not unlikely once the fundamentals catch up with the realities of supply and demand.

Regardless whether Proof coinage is resumed or not, the 1964 set is and will remain a unique numismatic curiosity in itself, because the coin will always be needed by the collector of U.S. coinage regardless whether he is a type or serial collector. Another important factor, not to be taken lightly, is the foreign demand for Kennedy half dollars, particularly

in Proof condition. The demand for regular Kennedy half dollars has certainly abated overseas, not so for Proof coinage, however! This alternative thus opens additional demand channels for the coin.

The weakness in the speculative roll and bag market will very likely continue for some time; yet in the face of this development the 1964 Proof set succeeded in scoring substantial advances, this performance certainly suggests higher prices once current weakness subsides.

Recent trends in coin collecting have certainly proven that "type" collecting is here to stay, this factor in itself makes the Kennedy half dollar a prime collector's target.

## Future of Proof Single

One concluding thought, the practice of collecting Proof singles

is gaining widespread acceptance, to this effect Proof sets are being cut up. Prices are invariably higher when the individual coins are added together. Example, assuming that 1964 Proof set sells for \$16.00, the following individual prices have been noticed: Half dollar — \$13.50; Quarter — \$2.15; Dime — \$1.85; Nickel — \$1.65; Cent — \$2.40. The price of these individual Proof total \$21.55, it should be noticed, however, that the Kennedy half dollar carried most weight as compared, say to a 1962 Franklin Half dollar in Proof, which brings about \$3.00.

The accent is thus clearly on the Proof Kennedy half dollar and its value either as a single or in the 1964 Proof set. Perhaps the theory that a Kennedy half dollar in Proof could sell for \$80 by 1975 is not that unlikely?

# Sterling Probable Topic of British-U.S. Meeting

How far will the U.S. go to support the pound sterling if the pound faces a new crisis next fall?

Britain's chancellor of the exchequer, James Callaghan, would like an answer to that question. He has arrived in Washington for talks with U. S. Treasury officials.

Britain's present credit and currency swap arrangements with foreign central banks, the International Monetary Fund, the U.S. Export-Import Bank and the U.S. Federal Reserve System are considered adequate to carry the pound safely through the summer.

But seasonal pressure on the gold and convertible currency reserve is considered likely in the fall, when other Commonwealth nations normally draw down their sterling balances in London. That would add to the pressure created by Britain's continuing excess of spending over income in international transactions.

Recently Britain has begun to switch some of its \$1,250,000,000 holdings of dollar stocks into U.S. Treasury securities, which would be readily convertible into cash if necessary to bolster the pound.

## 1965 CANADIAN COINAGE

	Rolls	Mint Bags	Master Bags
Cents .....	\$ .85	\$24.00	\$65.00
Nickels .....	3.00	120.00	340.00
Dimes .....	5.50	107.50	1000.00
Quarters .....	11.00	107.50	1000.00
Halves .....	12.00	115.00	1050.00

## 1965 BU ROLL SET

1c-\$1. **\$59<sup>95</sup>** 1c-50c **\$32<sup>50</sup>**  
WE PAY POSTAGE

Due to the many calls and letters requesting prices on previous years coinage, we are offering the following items.

## BU SILVER DOLLARS

1961 BU Rolls .....\$85.00  
1962 BU Rolls .....\$57.50

Get on board with these under priced rolls. Lowest mintages.

The Silver Dollar is on borrowed time. How long can Canada continue to make them in face of the world shortage of Silver.

Singles	Date	Rolls
\$7.50	1958	\$140.00
5.50	1959	100.00
4.75	1960	85.00
4.75	1961	85.00
3.25	1962	57.50
2.50	1963	45.00
2.25	1964	40.00
2.00	1965	29.25

## CANADIAN QUARTERS, the fast moving rolls

1958 .....	95.00	1961 .....	26.00	1963 .....	19.50
1959 .....	50.00	1962 .....	17.50	1964 .....	11.00
1960 .....	27.50				

THESE PRICES ARE MOVING HIGHER!

LAYAWAY PLAN IS APPLICABLE TO 1965 COINS

## LAYAWAY PLAN

### Terms:

1. 20% down holds any order from value of \$50.00.
2. Four additional payments of 20% are required.
3. All Layaways must be completed by October 31.
4. No increase of price.
5. Coins shipped upon receipt of last payment. Bags FOB Saratoga. Rolls Postpaid.
6. There is no charge for a Layaway. But if you do not complete it there will be a cost of 5%. Refund granted at any time.

### PLEASE NOTE:

1. All cheques are deposited upon arrival.
2. Orders under \$5.00 please add \$25 for handling.
3. All rolls are sent postpaid — bags FOB Saratoga.
4. Master Bags for 1965 are sealed by the Royal Mint. Mint Bags are sealed by our firm.
5. Prices subject to change without notice.
6. All prices U.S. Funds.

## BU ROLL SETS

(6 ROLLS)

1962  
**\$110.00**  
1963  
**95.00**  
1964  
**75.00**  
1965  
**59.95**

## ENCASED Mint Sets

1c TO \$1.00

1958 20.00	1962 7.50
1959 11.50	1963 5.50
1960 9.50	1964 4.50
1961 9.50	1965 3.25

## Proof Like Sets

1958 \$80.00
1959 39.00
1960 29.50
1961 25.00
1962 16.00
1963 11.00
1964 8.50
1965 4.50

## PROOF LIKE DOLLARS

1962 \$11.00
1963 8.25
1964 7.50

Mint Sealed Bags  
**GAMBLERS' SPECIAL**  
1962 Nickel  
face \$100.00 \$600.00  
1962 Penny  
face 20.00 95.00  
Find your own double dates. These coins have not been seen by anyone.

1964 COINAGE  
We offer a bag of Nickel and Penny  
Mint Sealed Master  
Bags both for  
**\$440.00**

1963 - 1964 Bags  
We have available investor positions in 1964 Quarters, Nickels, Dimes and Pennies. We have 1963 Penny in investor quantity. Phone for price.

# KATHLEEN W. DOWD

COIN EXCHANGE LIMITED

C.N.A. 2383



Maureen E. Dowd, Mgr.  
John T. Dowd Jr., Asst. Mgr.  
Patrick K. Dowd, Asst. Mgr.  
Phone A/C 518 584-4500

CANADIAN ADDRESS: U. S. ADDRESS:  
Box 1422 141 Nelson Avenue  
Place D'Armes Saratoga Springs  
Montreal, P. Q. New York



# Single Coin Prices

A Guide To Current Retail of Key Coins

Current Retail Selling Price in Brilliant Unc. Condition

SILVER DOLLAR MORGAN			DATE	FINE	UNC	DATE	FINE	UNC
DATE	FINE	UNC	1885-S	....	3.00	1895	....	4000.00
1878 8tf ...	\$ 5.50	\$ 16.00	1886	.....	1.50	1895-O	....	190.00
1878 7/8	....	9.00	1886-O	....	2.00	1895-S	....	440.00
1878 7tf	....	1.75	1886-S	....	12.00	1896	.....	2.00
1878-CC	....	3.00	1887	.....	1.50	1896-O	....	19.00
1878-S	....	1.75	1887-O	....	1.75	1896-S	.....	6.00
1879	.....	1.75	1887-S	....	7.00	1897	.....	2.00
1879-CC	....	8.00	1888	.....	1.50	1897-O	....	15.00
1879-O	....	2.00	1888-O	....	1.75	1897-S	....	11.00
1879-S	....	1.75	1888-S	....	23.00	1898	.....	1.75
1880	.....	1.75	1889	.....	1.75	1898-O	....	3.00
1880-CC	....	19.00	1889-CC	....	63.00	1898-S	....	32.00
1880-O	....	1.75	1889-O	....	2.00	1899	.....	12.00
1880-S	....	1.50	1889-S	....	26.00	1899-O	....	1.75
1881	.....	1.75	1890	.....	2.00	1899-S	....	3.50
1881-CC	....	40.00	1890-CC	....	6.00	1900	.....	1.75
1881-O	....	1.75	1890-O	....	2.00	1900-O	....	1.50
1881-S	....	1.25	1890-S	.....	3.00	1900-S	....	2.50
1882	.....	1.75	1891	.....	2.25	1901	.....	3.00
1882-CC	....	8.00	1891-CC	....	9.00	1901-O	....	1.50
1882-O	....	1.75	1891-O	....	2.00	1901-S	....	2.25
1882-S	....	1.50	1891-S	.....	4.00	1902	.....	2.00
1883	.....	1.75	1892	.....	4.50	1902-O	....	1.75
1883-CC	....	7.00	1892-CC	....	9.00	1902-S	....	12.00
1883-O	....	1.50	1892-O	....	3.50	1903	.....	2.00
1883-S	.....	2.25	1892-S	....	4.00	1903-O	....	30.00
1884	.....	1.75	1893	.....	14.00	1903-S	....	4.00
1884-CC	....	25.00	1893-CC	....	15.00	1904	.....	3.50
1884-O	....	1.50	1893-O	....	15.00	1904-O	....	1.75
1884-S	....	2.00	1893-S	....	185.00	1904-S	....	4.00
1885	.....	1.50	1894	.....	75.00	1921	.....	1.50
1885-CC	....	40.00	1894-O	....	3.00	1921-D	....	2.00
1885-O	....	1.50	1894-S	....	6.00	1921-S	....	2.00

LINCOLN CENTS					BUFFALO NICKELS						
DATE		GOOD	FINE	XF	UNC	DATE		GOOD	FINE	XF	UNC
1909-S	VDB..	\$135.00	\$145.00	\$175.00	\$240.00	1913-D	T1 ..	\$ 3.25	\$ 4.75	\$ 9.00	\$ 20.00
1909-S	.....	22.00	29.00	46.00	85.00	1913-S	T1 ...	4.00	8.00	15.00	35.00
1910-S	.....	3.25	3.75	12.00	30.00	1913-D	T2 ..	16.00	25.00	35.00	60.00
1911-D	.....	1.25	3.25	12.00	35.00	1913-S	T2 ..	27.00	44.00	65.00	93.00
1911-S	.....	8.00	11.00	19.00	65.00	1914-D	.....	15.50	24.00	36.00	110.00
1912-D	.....	1.50	3.50	15.00	50.00	1914-S	.....	3.00	8.00	21.00	50.00
1912-S	.....	4.50	6.50	16.00	45.00	1915-D	.....	3.50	9.50	25.00	55.00
1913-D	.....	.75	2.00	10.00	45.00	1915-S	.....	6.00	15.00	38.00	98.00
1913-S	.....	2.75	3.75	8.00	40.00	1916-D	.....	2.50	6.00	15.00	48.00
1914-D	.....	36.50	65.00	200.00	650.00	1916-S	.....	2.00	5.00	15.00	52.00
1914-S	.....	4.25	7.00	12.00	80.00	1917-D	.....	2.75	9.00	27.00	88.00
1915-P	.....	.60	3.75	14.00	100.00	1917-S	.....	2.25	9.00	28.00	94.00
1915-S	.....	3.50	4.25	10.00	38.00	1918-D/17	...	125.00	300.00	800.00	3500.00
1916-S	.....	.35	.85	5.00	30.00	1918-D	.....	3.00	9.50	40.00	130.00
1921-S	.....	.65	1.50	11.50	135.00	1918-S	.....	2.50	8.75	45.00	180.00
1922-plain	..	35.00	70.00	162.50	600.00	1919-D	.....	2.50	13.50	58.00	194.00
1922-D	.....	2.25	4.50	12.00	37.50	1919-S	.....	2.00	10.00	50.00	196.00
1923-S	.....	1.00	2.00	15.00	255.00	1920-D	.....	2.25	8.00	45.00	175.00
1924-D	.....	8.50	14.00	35.00	175.00	1920-S	.....	1.75	5.50	45.00	138.00
1926-S	.....	4.00	5.25	12.00	90.00	1921-S	.....	8.50	24.00	77.00	235.00
1931-D	.....	3.75	4.25	9.00	55.00	1923-S	.....	1.00	5.00	40.00	115.00
1931-S	.....	31.00	35.00	38.50	75.00	1924-D	.....	1.35	5.50	45.00	130.00
1933-D	.....	2.15	3.00	4.50	20.00	1924-S	.....	4.50	13.50	95.00	500.00
1955-DD	....	130.00	170.00	195.00	450.00	1925-D	.....	3.00	12.50	57.00	160.00
1960-P	sm. ..	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.50	1925-S	.....	2.00	6.25	35.00	215.00

JEFFERSON NICKELS					ROOSEVELT DIMES				
DATE	GOOD	FINE	XF	UNC	DATE	GOOD	FINE	XF	UNC
1938-D ...	\$ 1.50	\$ 2.25	\$ 3.00	\$ 9.00	1949-P .....	\$ .20	\$ .40	\$ 1.00	\$11.00
1938-S ....	3.25	4.00	5.00	10.00	1949-S .....	1.00	1.50	4.00	17.50
1939-S ....	1.40	2.00	5.00	16.00	1950-S .....	.75	1.00	2.25	15.00
1939-D ..	5.50	8.00	12.75	50.00	1951-S .....	.75	1.00	2.25	12.00
1942-P II	.25	.45	4.00	9.00	1952-S .....	.20	.30	.50	4.25
1942-D ...	.45	.75	5.00	16.00	1953-S .....	.20	.30	.50	1.50
1942-S ....	.25	.50	2.25	4.00	1955-P .....	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00
1943-D ...	.70	1.00	2.25	5.00	1955-D .....	.75	1.00	1.35	1.75
1949-S ....	.40	.65	2.00	5.00	1955-S .....	.75	1.00	1.35	1.50
1950-D ...	17.00	19.00	22.00	24.00	1958-P .....	.20	.30	.75	1.00
1951-S ....	.75	2.00	4.00	9.00					
1955-P ...	.80	1.50	3.00	4.00					

DATE	CENT	NICKE	DIME	QUARTER	HALF
1932-P	.....\$ 16.00	....	....	....\$ 12.00	....
1932-D	..... 16.00	....	....	.... 265.00	....
1932-S	.....	....	....	.... 100.00	....
1933-P	..... 17.00	....	....	....	....
1933-D	..... 28.00	....	....	....	....
1933-S	.....	....	....	....	60.00
1934-P	..... 2.50	9.00	6.50	12.00	10.00
1934-D	..... 12.00	15.00	15.00	55.00	25.00
1934-S	.....	....	....	....	60.00
1935-P	..... .90	4.25	3.00	8.00	8.00
1935-D	..... 2.50	9.75	23.00	40.00	32.00
1935-S	..... 4.00	7.00	15.00	40.00	45.00
1936-P	..... .75	2.90	2.00	6.50	7.00
1936-D	..... 2.25	3.50	15.00	250.00	20.00
1936-S	..... 2.50	4.00	9.00	33.00	40.00
1937-P	..... .75	3.25	1.60	6.50	9.00
1937-D	..... 1.00	3.40	4.50	10.00	35.00
1937-S	..... 2.00	5.00	4.90	70.00	30.00
1938-P	..... 1.25	3.50	2.25	47.50	15.00
1938-D	..... 3.00	9.00	7.00	....	140.00
1938-D Buffalo	.....	3.00	....	....	....
1938-S	..... 4.00	10.00	6.00	30.00	....
1939-P	..... .90	1.75	1.70	7.00	10.00
1939-D	..... 6.00	50.00	1.80	7.50	12.00
1939-S	..... 1.50	16.00	5.00	30.00	18.00
1940-P	..... .90	1.20	1.50	10.00	7.00
1940-D	..... 1.00	1.75	1.70	37.50	....
1940-S	..... 1.00	2.75	1.70	6.00	10.00
1941-P	..... .90	1.00	1.50	2.75	7.00
1941-D	..... 1.25	1.50	2.00	5.00	11.00
1941-S	..... 1.25	2.00	2.00	7.00	25.00
1942-P	..... .55	2.00	1.50	2.75	4.75
1942-D	..... .55	16.00	1.50	4.00	9.00
1942-S	..... 4.80	4.00	3.00	20.00	13.00
1942-P Type 2	.....	9.00	....	....	....
1943-P	..... .50	2.00	1.25	1.50	5.00
1943-D	..... .70	5.00	1.25	3.00	9.00
1943-S	..... 1.00	1.75	1.75	5.00	10.00
1944-P	..... .50	3.50	1.25	1.50	5.00
1944-D	..... .40	3.00	1.25	4.00	5.00
1944-S	..... .50	4.00	1.25	2.75	8.00
1945-P	..... .40	3.50	1.25	1.50	5.00
1945-D	..... .50	2.00	1.25	2.75	5.00
1945-S	..... .50	1.70	1.25	2.50	7.00
1946-P	..... .40	.75	.75	1.50	7.00
1946-D	..... .40	1.25	1.00	3.50	9.00
1946-S	..... .50	2.50	2.00	4.50	8.00
1947-P	..... .90	.80	1.50	1.40	8.00
1947-D	..... .50	1.25	1.40	1.40	9.00
1947-S	..... .90	2.75	2.00	4.50	....
1948-P	..... .50	.75	3.00	1.50	10.50
1948-D	..... .45	2.00	1.75	1.50	6.50
1948-S	..... 2.00	3.50	1.75	2.00	....
1949-P	..... .80	1.50	9.00	13.00	26.00
1949-D	..... .80	1.50	3.00	3.50	10.50
1949-S	..... 2.25	5.00	13.00	....	22.00
1950-P	..... .75	5.00	1.50	1.75	15.00
1950-D	..... .45	24.00	1.75	1.50	10.00
1950-S	..... .90	....	12.00	4.00	....
1951-P	..... .60	1.50	1.50	1.25	4.00
1951-D	..... .30	2.00	1.75	1.25	9.00
1951-S	..... 1.40	9.00	9.00	7.00	9.00
1952-P	..... .90	.75	1.00	1.25	4.00
1952-D	..... .25	5.50	.80	1.25	2.00
1952-S	..... 1.00	1.50	2.50	3.50	8.00
1953-P	..... .25	.65	1.00	2.75	13.00
1953-D	..... .25	.65	.50	1.00	1.75
1953-S	..... .75	1.50	1.00	1.75	5.00
1954-P	..... .90	.50	.50	.75	1.75
1954-D	..... .25	.50	.50	1.50	1.75
1954-S	..... .75	.80	1.30	1.50	4.00
1955-P	..... .20	4.00	2.50	1.50	10.00
1955-D	..... .20	.90	1.75	4.50	....
1955-S	..... 1.00	....	1.25	....	....
1956-P	..... .15	.40	.35	.65	4.50
1956-D	..... .15	.40	.35	.90	....
1957-P	..... .15	.50	.25	.60	3.00
1957-D	..... .10	.25	.30	.60	1.70
1958-P	..... .15	1.00	1.00	2.25	4.00
1958-D	..... .10	.25	.25	.55	1.50
1959-P	..... .15	.50	.30	.60	3.00
1959-D	..... .10	.25	.25	.50	1.75
1960-P	..... .15	.30	.30	.60	2.00
1960-D	..... .10	.20	.25	.50	1.50
1960P sm. date	10.00	....	....	....	....
1960-D sm. date	.55	....	....	....	....
1961-P	..... .15	.20	.35	.50	1.50
1961-D	..... .10	.20	.25	.50	1.50
1962-P	..... .15	.20	.30	.50	1.35
1962-D	..... .10	.20	.25	.50	1.35



# The PACE Portfolio

## Statement on Passage of The Coin Act

John B. Stevens, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Silver Users Association, this evening made the following statement on the passage by the U.S. Senate of the Coinage Act of 1965:

"The Silver Users Association approves the Senate's action in passing S. 2080, calling for quarters and dimes without silver. However, the Association strongly supported Senator John O. Pastore's (D-Rhode Island) amendment for a half dollar without silver. While this amendment was not adopted, the substantial Senate vote in its favor demonstrates the awareness of Congress of the urgent necessity for a U.S. subsidiary coinage system without silver.

"The Treasury's remaining supplies are now sufficient to stabilize the market price during the transition to the new coinage. It will still be necessary to mint large quantities of old coins for another year. Further, the redemption of silver certificates as required by law must continue.

"Any requirement for silver in coins sooner or later must be obtained in the market where there is at present a 25% gap between production and industrial requirements.

"The House of Representatives is expected to take action on the new coinage next week. On June 10, the respected House Banking and Currency Committee in a near-unanimous vote (21-4) recommended the elimination of silver from all subsidiary coins.

## English Josset Donated To ANA

The famous 1963 English uncirculated sets of coins which were serially numbered and autographed by C. R. Josset, Master of Bullion for Barclays Bank, Ltd. are now completely sold out. Many consider this the "quasi-official" set of English coins for 1963.

It is announced by Modern World Coins, Inc. of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, that set number 1 of this series, which was formerly held by the Josset family, is being donated to the ANA with all proceeds going to the ANA building fund. The sets will be auctioned at the ANA Convention in Houston in August, 1965.

## Society Of Medalists

Architectural League  
(Seventy-First Issue)

By Margaret Grigor

Since it will be many years before either of our newest states, Alaska and Hawaii, will be able to celebrate an anniversary of statehood important enough to warrant the striking of a medal, I felt that I wanted to celebrate their addition to the Union. To me the most interesting characteristic of both new states is that each has brought into our country a new and different culture and way of life. This has happened in the past, when various nationalities have brought their cultures to this country as immigrants. But Alaska and Hawaii have been accepted in their entirety — peoples, cultures, and areas intact. For this reason I have represented Alaska with Eskimos, Hawaii with Polynesians.

Unfortunately, I have not yet visited Alaska, so have had to depend on research and information from friends who live in that state for the details in my design. For instance, winter parkas are worn beltless, and with the fur inside. The fish is a tomcod, a small salt water fish frequently caught through the ice. The man in the background is chopping ice cakes for a house.

I have been to Hawaii, and my design is based on two color slides I took in Ulu Mau Village in Honolulu. One lady is grinding poi, while the other mends a floor mat. This village, while not a real original landmark, has been set up by a nonprofit organization both as a tourist attraction and to teach present-day Hawaiians the skills of their ancestors. The people who work here are modern, but they demonstrate the old way of life, done in the authentic manner.

### About the Artist

Margaret C. Grigor was born in Forres, Scotland, and was brought to this country by her American mother at the age of two and a half. She has lived since that time in various parts of the United States. Her interest in art has

See MEDALISTS, page 12



## Australia's Currency

### The Old And The New

By Christian F. Verbeke  
With the change-over to the decimal currency sys-

### New Red Book Ready For Release

"Red Book," the well known "bible" of coin collectors, is scheduled to be released in its nineteenth annual edition by Whitman Publishing Co., Racine, Wis., on July first.

The 1966 volume of "A Guide Book of United States Coins," its formal title, contains thousands of value revisions within the 256 pages. These revisions were compiled in recent months by an extensive panel of contributors under the direction of R. S. Yeoman.

An advance release by the publishers indicates the largest price advances have been recorded among the early American coins and rare and choice gold pieces. Wide spread revisions have also been made in the Territorial Gold section.

Many gold Proof coins have doubled in price, while more plentiful early U.S. types reflect general increases across the board. Also reflected are the advances among Franklin and Standing Liberty half dollars.

In the new edition, prices for many coins will be shown in grades of condition not previously listed in the Red Book. Very Fine has been added to all coins in the Barber series, and Fine values are shown

See RED BOOK, page 14

tem, attention has focused on Australian coinage. The changeover will take effect on Monday, Feb. 14, 1966. From that date, Australia's currency system will be dollars and cents. Spearheading the changeover program will be the banking system which will operate only in decimal currency.

The existing Australian monetary system is the same as the British currency system, with the pound being its major unit, subdivided into shillings and pennies. Twelve pennies equal one shilling, twenty shillings make up one pound, or 240 pennies = one pound. The denominations of the new coins of Australia will be 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 50 cents and of the

### Philippines Release Two Commemoratives

The Philippines will issue on or about July 4, 1965 two commemoratives honoring the centenary of Andres Bonifacio and Apolinario Mabini, Filipino heroes, according to the spokesman from World Proof Numismatic Association. The coins will be struck in heavy silver of .900 fineness, weight 412.5 grains, diameter 38.1 mm., thickness 2.74 mm., design will be a bust portrait. Only 100,000 of each will be struck in BU condition at the Royal Mint in England. A complimentary copy of Proof Collectors Corner will be sent to anyone by writing Muriel M. Shilling, secretary at, 1429 Hawthorne St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15201—USA.

new notes \$1, \$2, \$10 and \$20.

An old tradition of "dollars" is being revived in Australia when the people of "down yonder" start to refer to their currency as such. Soon after the First Fleet in 1788, the Spanish dollar arrived in Australia, together with a conglomeration of ducats, guilders, Indian rupees, pagodas and mohurs, and Portuguese johannas. During the Colony's early years, this bizarre mixture of international coins, plus such items as commissary receipts, promissory notes and the notorious rum served as a substitute for internal currency.

In 1813, Governor Macquarie of Australia imported 40,000 Spanish dollars to that country, thus establishing that currency as a widely used medium of exchange. When the British Government decided to make British coins the standard currency of Australia, large quantities of English (silver) coins started to arrive in 1825. The Spanish dollar gradually gave way to the British sterling system of pounds, shillings and pence. Enough British coins were circulating in Australia in the 1850's to completely satisfy the demand of the small population. The British coins were in circulation up to 1910. Steps, however, to initiate an Australian currency system had started as early as 1901. The coinage Act of 1909 provided for the first Australian coins which were minted in London in 1910. Since

See AUSTRALIA, page 15



# THE MARKET PACE

## Space City Averages COMPILED AT MARKET CLOSE WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1965

### LINCOLN CENTS

THIS WEEK .....	\$1,299.00
LAST WEEK .....	1,330.00
CHANGE-DOWN ....	31.00
LAST MONTH .....	1,398.00
LAST YEAR .....	1,699.00
1965 HIGH .....	1,583.00
1965 LOW .....	1,299.00

### WASHINGTON QUARTERS

THIS WEEK .....	\$ 963.50
LAST WEEK .....	984.50
CHANGE-DOWN ....	21.00
LAST MONTH .....	999.00
LAST YEAR .....	781.00
1965 HIGH .....	1,033.00
1965 LOW .....	963.50

### FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

THIS WEEK .....	\$2,011.00
LAST WEEK .....	2,029.00
CHANGE-DOWN ....	18.00
LAST MONTH .....	2,059.00
LAST YEAR .....	2,345.00
1965 HIGH .....	2,238.00
1965 LOW .....	2,011.00

### MORGAN DOLLARS

THIS WEEK .....	\$3,086.00
LAST WEEK .....	3,119.00
CHANGE-DOWN ....	33.00
LAST MONTH .....	3,143.00
LAST YEAR .....	3,693.00
1965 HIGH .....	3,272.00
1965 LOW .....	3,086.00

### JEFFERSON NICKELS

THIS WEEK .....	\$2,407.00
LAST WEEK .....	2,435.00
CHANGE-DOWN ....	28.00
LAST MONTH .....	3,554.00
LAST YEAR .....	2,911.00
1965 HIGH .....	2,780.00
1965 LOW .....	2,407.00

### ROOSEVELT DIMES

THIS WEEK .....	\$ 619.00
LAST WEEK .....	633.00
CHANGE-DOWN ....	14.00
LAST MONTH .....	673.00
LAST YEAR .....	769.00
1965 HIGH .....	786.00
1965 LOW .....	619.00

### Space City Averages:

#### HOW THEY ARE OBTAINED

With close to 1,500 separate statistics appearing each week in PACE, a need exists to express this information in graphic form for busy readers.

We are currently charting eight different coin series each week as you see below. These charts are based on Space City Averages, an arbitrarily chosen group of rolls which we feel are representative of the total for that series.

To be included in the Space City Averages rolls are chosen on the basis of three factors: (1) their trading is constant, (2) they are widely held, and (3) they are indicative of the series.

It is obvious infrequently traded items, closely held items, and extremes in the series would not serve this purpose.

Each week the statistical staff of PACE prepares these averages using information obtained from coin exchange transactions.

The amount expressed in the Space City averages is the total market bid prices for the rolls included in the averages. This is a dollar figure and is compared with previous week, month, and year figures for analysis.

The high and low for 1964 is also shown.

### PEACE DOLLARS

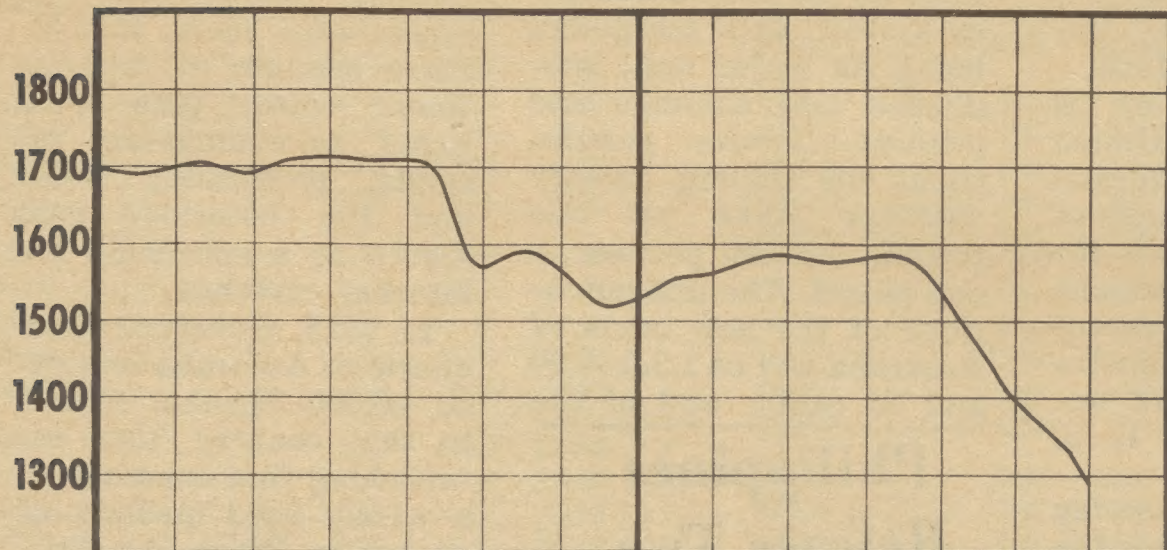
THIS WEEK .....	\$1,625.00
LAST WEEK .....	1,645.00
CHANGE-DOWN ....	20.00
LAST MONTH .....	1,700.00
LAST YEAR .....	1,655.00
1965 HIGH .....	2,205.00
1965 LOW .....	1,625.00

### PROOF SETS

THIS WEEK .....	\$ 468.45
LAST WEEK .....	477.65
CHANGE-DOWN ....	9.20
LAST MONTH .....	475.00
LAST YEAR .....	537.75
1965 HIGH .....	540.00
1965 LOW .....	468.45

Charts By Charles Stephens

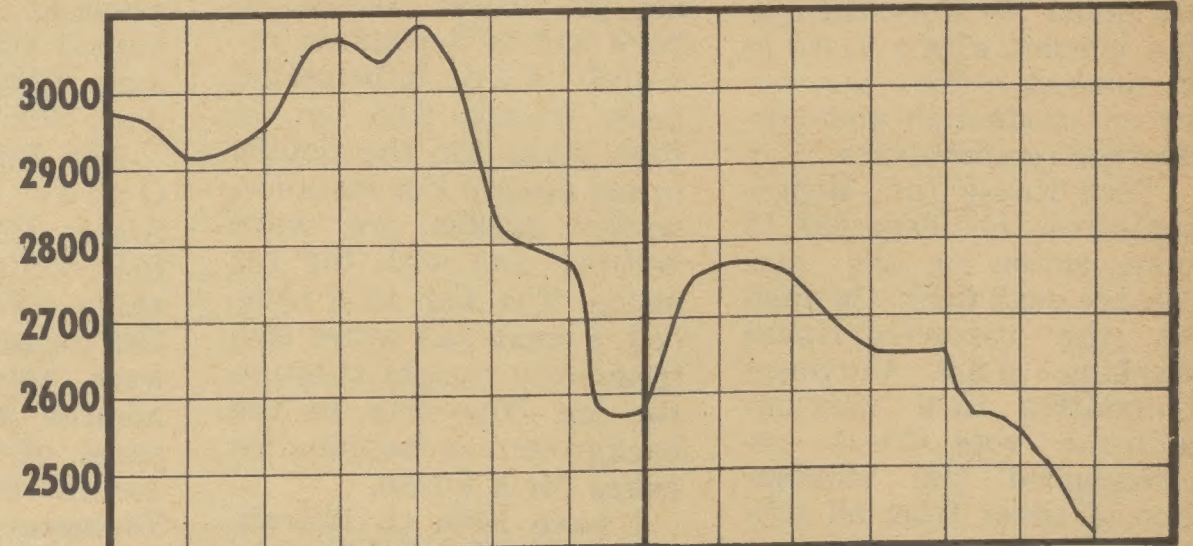
### CENTS



JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL

The following BU rolls were used in the calculation of the Lincoln cent averages: 1935-D, 1935-S, 1936-D, 1936-S, 1937-S, 1938-D, 1938-S, 1939-D, 1939-S, 1940-D, 1941-S, 1942-S, 1948-S, 1949-S, 1950-S, 1951-S, 1952-S, 1954-P, 1954-S, 1955-S.

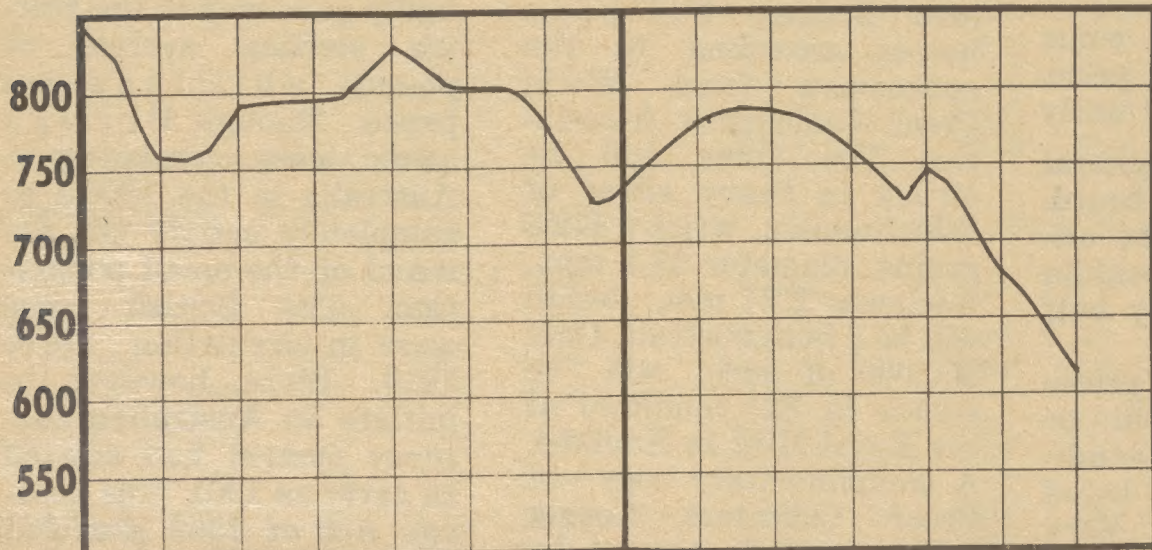
### NICKELS



JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL

The following BU rolls were used in the calculation of the Jefferson nickel averages: 1938-D, 1938-S, 1939-S, 1946-S, 1948-S, 1949-S, 1950-P, 1950-D, 1951-S, 1955-P.

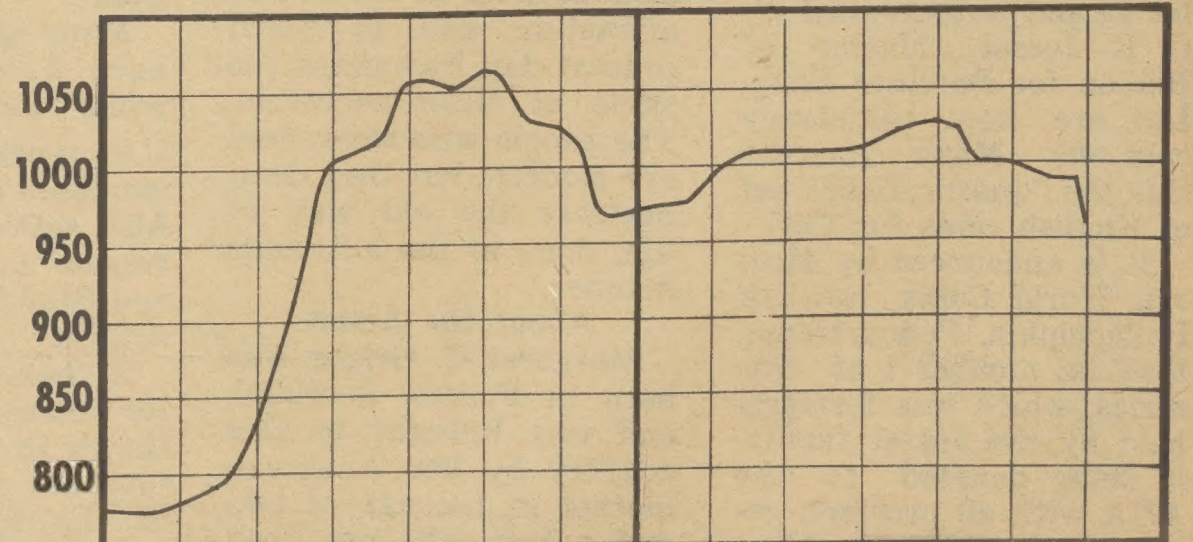
### DIMES



JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL

The following BU rolls were used in the calculation of the Roosevelt dime averages: 1946-S, 1947-S, 1948-S, 1949-D, 1950-D, 1952-S, 1954-S, 1955-P, 1955-D, 1958-P.

### QUARTERS



JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL

The following BU rolls were used in the calculation of the Washington quarter averages: 1946-D, 1946-S, 1947-D, 1947-S, 1949-D, 1950-S, 1951-S, 1953-P, 1953-S, 1954-P.



# MARKET SUMMARY

JUNE 30, 1965

By Russell Brown

**T**HIS week saw an unfortunate first in our market coverage. Every series covered scored a new low for the year on average. And in every series, declines exceeded advances by as much as an 18 to one margin.

It was hard to pick any one series as more prosperous than its bretheren. There was quite a bit of bidding in proof sets and fairly solid prior week bid prices. The only major weakness showed up in the 1950 set, losing eight dollars. The 1964 set is holding on to most of its May price advance and will continue to do so since its half will be the only 900 fine specimen of the series with the Kennedy visage.

In the Franklin series there were small pockets of resistance to decline as the 1952-D came back four dollars in fairly active volume. The 1953-S also managed a two dollar advance. It was noted that the 1955-P was weakening toward the end of the week and next week may well see a continued decline in this speculative favorite.

Morgan dollars saw few changes of any consequence. There is now a lull in bag lot buying of common dates and rolls are now the main line of request. There is a ready market for these common

dates in roll quantity.

Peace dollars tumbled once again with several fairly sizeable losses marked up. The 1926-P and 1934-P each lost twenty dollars or more in the face of very few requests. Strangely enough, only the P issues were affected in the series during the week. In the issues from 1924 to the end of the series, only the 1928 did not decline of the Philly issues.

Quarters staged a long overdue correction in price but the losses were not too numerous and the largest was only eight dollars. Declines exceeded advances 17 to one as only the 1946-S was able to

gain ground during the week.

Cents showed a much larger than usual number of gains with some selective buying driving up a few of the prices which had possibly gone down too fast. The 1942-S led a list of nine advances, increasing its bid price some ten dollars. On the other end of the line, the 1960-P small date dropped another ten dollars and the 1939-D lost twenty dollars.

The keys of the Jefferson series continued their losing ways with the 1938 P and D losing ten and twenty dollars respectively. The 1942-P type two also lost \$10.

The 1955 issues of the Roosevelt dimes were hit by a minor

selloff and the P and D each lost two dollars in heavy trading. Several of the keys of the series were also in a loss position with the largest loss \$15 by the 1949-P.

## The Market Opinion

The coin market appears to be duplicating the stock market's performance, or is it the other way around? At any rate, they both seem to be on the way down.

This week there were some distinct signs of strength in several of the series and hopefully they signify the approaching end to this downward trend. There was quite a bit of bidding in the proof sets and Franklin halves.

While the bid level is continually lower each week, there is buying in the market. The reason for the price decline is the policy of some investors to dump at the first sign of a prolonged decline. This, of course, drives the market down further and triggers additional dumping action. Only when this panic selling is discontinued will the market regain its stability.

There are signs now that a number of investors are planning to hold onto their coins rather than sell them at a large loss. This type of thinking could well get the market back onto a level plane.

## Space City Index

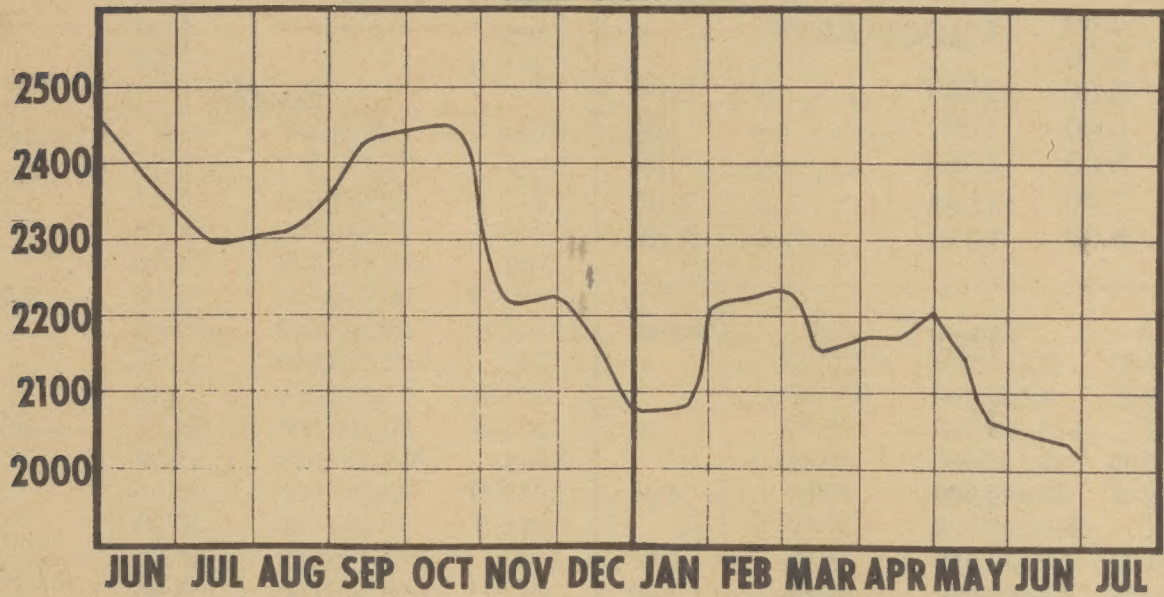
June 30, 1965

Lincoln Cents .....	84.9	Franklin Half Dollars	93.4
Jefferson Nickels ....	92.9	Morgan Dollars .....	95.2
Roosevelt Dimes .....	83.3	Peace Dollars .....	73.7
Washington Quarters	99.5	Proof Sets .....	92.4

Based On A Value Of 100.0 At January 1, 1965

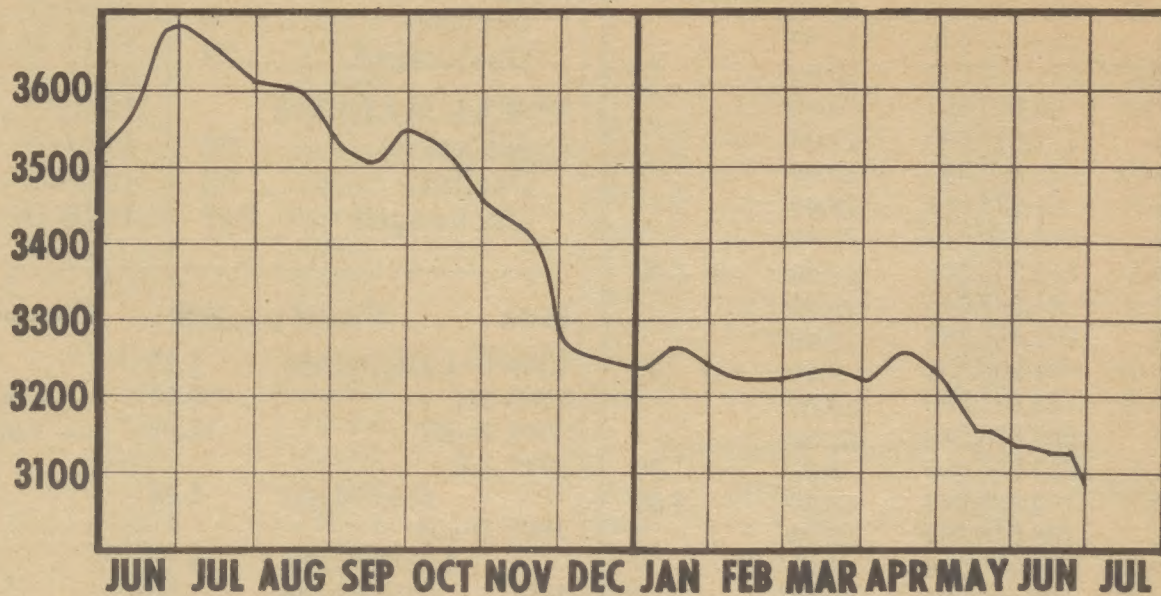
Using Coins Listed In Space City Averages

HALF DOLLARS



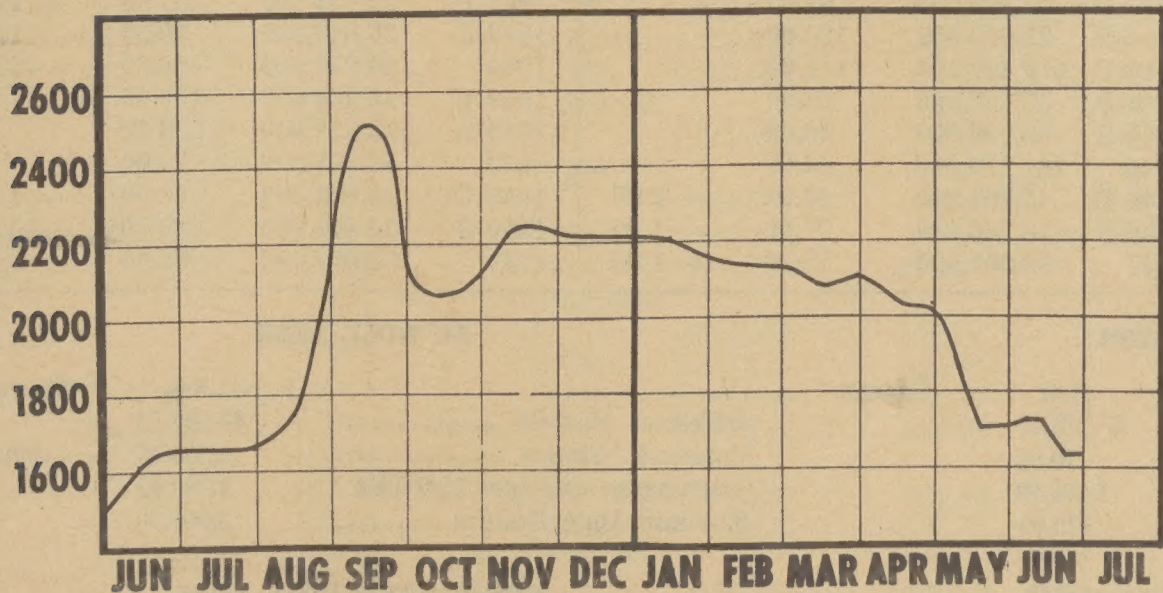
The following BU rolls were used in the calculation of the Franklin half dollar averages: 1948-P, 1948-D, 1949-P, 1949-D, 1949-S, 1950-P, 1950-D, 1952-S, 1953-S, 1954-S, 1956-P, 1957-P, 1958-P, 1959-P, 1960-P.

MORGAN DOLLARS



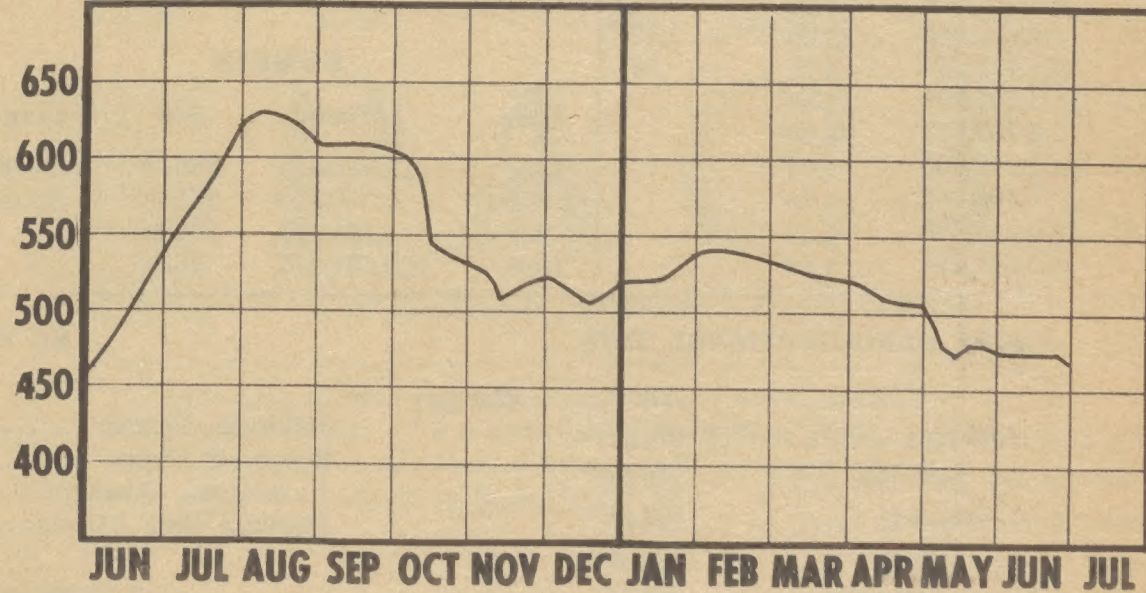
The following BU rolls were used in the calculation of the Morgan dollar averages: 1878-CC, 1879-O, 1882-CC, 1883-CC, 1883-S, 1885-S, 1890-O, 1894-O, 1897-P, 1897-O, 1897-S, 1898-P, 1901-P.

PEACE DOLLARS



The following BU rolls were used in the calculation of the Peace dollar averages: 1922-S, 1923-D, 1926-P, 1926-D, 1926-S, 1928-S, 1934-D.

PROOF SETS



All proof sets from 1950 to date, excluding the 1960 small date set, go to make up the proof set averages. The current year's set is added to the average on April first.



## BU Roll Prices as of Wednesday, June 30, 1965

The "CHANGE" figures shown represent the change in price level from last week to this week in the wholesale bid prices of the rolls quoted.



CENTS			
Date	Minted	Ask	Change
1934	219,080,000	\$90.00	
1934-D	28,446,000	440.00	
1935	245,388,000	34.00	
1935-D	47,000,000	90.00	— 3.00
1935-S	38,702,000	168.00	
1936	309,637,569	23.00	
1936-D	40,620,000	68.00	
1936-S	29,130,000	96.00	
1937	309,179,320	19.00	
1937-D	50,430,000	40.00	
1937-S	34,500,000	64.00	— 7.00
1938	156,696,734	44.00	— 6.00
1938-D	20,010,000	118.00	
1938-S	15,180,000	126.00	— 5.00
1939	316,479,520	22.00	
1939-D	15,160,000	180.00	—20.00
1939-S	52,070,000	53.00	+ 1.00
1940	586,825,872	19.00	
1940-D	81,390,000	41.00	
1940-S	112,940,000	24.00	
1941	887,039,100	25.00	
1941-D	128,700,000	50.00	
1941-S	92,360,000	45.00	— 3.00
1942	657,828,600	12.00	
1942-D	206,698,000	15.00	
1942-S	85,590,000	180.00	+10.00
1943	684,628,670	9.00	
1943-D	217,660,000	20.00	— 2.00
1943-S	191,550,000	47.00	
1944	435,400,000	8.00	+ 1.00
1944-D	430,578,000	11.00	+ .50
1944-S	282,760,000	17.00	
1945	1,040,515,000	10.00	
1945-D	226,268,000	15.00	+ 1.00
1945-S	181,770,000	20.00	+ 1.00
1946	991,655,000	6.00	+ .50
1946-D	315,690,000	13.00	
1946-S	198,100,000	11.00	
1947	190,555,000	17.00	
1947-D	194,750,000	10.00	
1947-S	99,000,000	29.00	
1948	317,570,000	13.00	
1948-D	172,637,500	12.00	
1948-S	81,735,000	58.00	
1949	217,490,000	21.00	
1949-D	154,370,500	21.00	— 1.00
1949-S	64,290,000	78.00	
1950	272,686,386	12.00	
1950-D	334,950,000	9.00	+ .50
1950-S	118,505,000	40.00	
1951	294,633,500	21.00	
1951-D	625,355,000	5.00	— .50
1951-S	100,890,000	48.00	— 3.00
1952	186,856,980	22.00	
1952-D	746,130,000	3.50	
1952-S	137,800,004	29.00	
1953	256,883,800	7.00	
1953-D	700,515,000	3.50	
1953-S	181,835,000	20.00	
1954	71,873,350	30.00	
1954-D	251,552,500	5.00	
1954-S	96,190,000	15.00	+ 1.00
1955	330,958,200	5.00	
1955-D	563,257,500	4.00	
1955-S	44,610,000	30.00	— 2.00
1956	421,414,384	4.00	— .50
1956-D	1,098,201,100	1.50	
1957	283,787,952	4.00	
1957-D	1,051,342,000	4.00	
1958	253,400,652	4.50	
1958-D	800,953,000	1.50	
1959	610,864,291	1.50	

1938	13,313,303	\$25
1938-D	5,376,000	25
1938-S	4,105,000	39
1939	120,627,535	31

—10.00	1946	10
—20.00	1946-D	4
	1946-S	1
	1947	9

1939	.....	+\$	5.00
1961	.....	—	.20
1962	.....	—	.20
1953	.....	—	1.00
1950	.....	—	8.00

Date	Minted	Ask	Change
1947-D	37,882,000	33.00	
1947-S	24,720,000	64.00	
1948	89,348,000	14.00	+ 2.00
1948-D	44,734,000	42.00	
1948-S	11,300,000	99.00	— 2.00
1949	60,652,000	41.00	
1949-D	35,238,000	41.00	
1949-S	9,716,000	114.00	
1950	9,847,386	138.00	
1950-D	2,630,030	780.00	— 5.00
1951	28,689,500	46.00	
1951-D	20,460,000	63.00	
1951-S	7,776,000	264.00	
1952	64,069,980	12.00	+ 1.00
1952-D	30,638,000	144.00	
1952-S	20,572,000	44.00	
1953	46,772,800	8.50	
1953-D	59,878,600	10.00	
1953-S	19,210,900	45.00	
1954	47,917,350	7.00	
1954-D	117,183,060	5.50	
1954-S	29,384,000	19.00	
1955	8,266,200	96.00	
1955-D	74,464,100	12.00	
1956	35,885,384	7.00	
1956-D	67,222,940	4.50	+ .50
1957	39,655,952	10.00	
1957-D	136,828,900	3.50	+ .25
1958	17,963,652	24.00	— 1.00
1958-D	168,249,120	3.00	
1959	28,397,291	10.00	+ 1.00
1959-D	160,738,240	2.50	— .15
1960	57,107,602	4.00	
1960-D	192,582,180	2.75	
1961	76,668,244	3.00	
1961-D	228,342,760	2.75	
1962	100,602,017	2.75	
1962-D	280,195,720	2.75	
1963	178,851,645	2.75	
1963-D	276,829,460	2.50	
1964		2.50	
1964-D		2.50	

Date	Minted	Ask	Change
1941	175,106,557	\$50.00	
1941-D	45,634,000	86.00	
1941-S	43,090,000	86.00	
1942	205 432,329	54.00	
1942-D	60,740,000	62.00	— 2.00
1942-S	49,300,000	137.00	
1943	191,710,000	49.00	
1943-D	71,949,000	52.00	
1943-S	60,400,000	64.00	— 2.00
1944	231,410,000	47.00	
1944-D	62,224,000	42.00	
1944-S	49 490 000	45.00	
1945	159,130,000	47.00	
1945-D	40 245,000	45.00	
1945-S	41,920,000	48.00	
1946	225,250,000	14.00	
1946-D	61,043 500	36.00	
1946-S	27 900 000	80.00	
1947	121 520,000	41.00	
1947-D	46,835,000	43.00	
1947-S	34,840,000	82.00	
1948	74,950,000	106.00	— 4.00
1948-D	52,841.000	57.00	— 1.00
1948-S	35,520,000	70.00	— 1.00
1949	30,940,000	408.00	—15.00
1949-D	26 034,000	108.00	
1949-S	13 510,000	528.00	
1950	50 181,500	70.00	
1950-D	46 803 000	66.00	— 4.00
1950-S	20 440 000	480.00	—10.00
1951	103,937,602	52.00	— 3.00

	Ask	Change
Lincoln Cent 1936-1964 .....	\$ 275.00	
Jefferson Nickel 1938-1964 ....	240.00	
Mercury Dime 1936-1942 .....	390.00	
Roosevelt Dime 1950-1964 ....	115.00	
Washington Quarter 1936-1964 .	860.00	
Walking Liberty		
Half Dollar 1936-1942 .....	700.00	
Franklin Half Dollar 1950-1963	275.00	

	Ask	Change
Jefferson Nickels .....	\$ 175.00	
Roosevelt Dimes .....	70.00	
Washington Quarters .....	1,000.00	
Franklin Half Dollars .....	175.00	

	Ask	Change
Jefferson Nickels .....	\$ 32.00	
Roosevelt Dimes .....	8.00	

	Ask	Change
Jefferson Nickels .....	\$7,600.00	
Roosevelt Dimes .....	3,300.00	-100.00
Washington Quarters 1941-1964 .....	4,750.00	
Franklin Half Dollars .....	3,300.00	

	Ask	Change
Jefferson Nickels .....	\$1,200.00	
Roosevelt Dimes .....	350.00	



Date	Minted	Ask	Change
1951-D	52,191,800	34.00	
1951-S	31,630,000	396.00	
1952	99,122,073	20.00	
1952-D	122,100,000	41.00	
1952-S	44,419,500	120.00	
1953	53,618,920	41.00	
1953-D	136,433,000	14.00	
1953-S	39,180,000	34.00	- 2.00
1954	114,243,503	9.50	- .25
1954-D	106,397,000	11.00	
1954-S	22,860,000	39.00	- 4.00
1955	12,828,381	92.00	- 2.00
1955-D	13,959,000	58.00	- 2.00
1955-S	18,510,000	40.00	
1956	109,309,384	9.00	
1956-D	108,015,100	8.00	
1957	161,407,952	8.00	
1957-D	113,345,330	10.50	- .50
1958	32,785,652	32.00	- 1.00
1958-D	136,564,600	7.00	
1959	86,929,291	8.00	
1959-D	164,919,790	7.00	
1960	72,081,602	8.00	- .75
1960-D	200,160,400	7.00	
1961	96,758,244	11.00	+ 1.00
1961-D	209,146,550	7.00	
1962	75,668,019	8.00	- .50
1962-D	334,948,380	6.00	
1963	126,725,645	6.00	
1963-D	421,476,530	5.50	
1964		5.50	
1964-D		5.50	

QUARTERS

Date	Minted	Ask	Change
1941	79,047,287	\$82.00	
1941-D	16,714,800	174.00	
1941-S	16,080,000	264.00	
1942	102,117,123	84.00	
1942-D	17,487,200	150.00	
1942-S	19,384,000	750.00	
1943	99,700,000	45.00	
1943-D	16,095,600	118.00	
1943-S	21,700,000	220.00	- 5.00
1944	104,956,000	38.00	- 1.00
1944-D	14,600,000	115.00	- 5.00
1944-S	12,560,000	96.00	
1945	74,372,000	30.00	
1945-D	12,341,600	95.00	- 1.00
1945-S	17,004,001	70.00	- 1.00
1946	53,436,000	38.00	
1946-D	9,072,800	96.00	- 8.00
1946-S	4,204,000	166.00	+ 3.00
1947	22,556,000	69.00	
1947-D	15,338,400	69.00	
1947-S	5,532,000	153.00	
1948	35,196,000	33.00	
1948-D	16,766,800	55.00	
1948-S	15,960,000	63.00	
1949	9,312,000	540.00	
1949-D	10,068,400	138.00	- 5.00
1950	24,971,512	45.00	
1950-D	21,075,600	48.00	
1950-S	10,284,004	150.00	- 7.00
1951	43,505,602	30.00	
1951-D	35,354,800	27.00	
1951-S	8,948,000	245.00	
1952	38,862,073	28.00	
1952-D	49,795,200	21.00	
1952-S	13,707,800	123.00	- 2.00
1953	18,664,920	70.00	
1953-D	56,112,400	16.00	
1953-S	14,016,000	54.00	- 4.00
1954	54,645,503	15.00	
1954-D	46,305,500	17.00	- 4.00
1954-S	11,834,722	43.00	- 2.00
1955	18,558,381	47.00	- 2.00
1955-D	3,182,400	160.00	
1956	44,813,384	16.00	
1956-D	32,334,500	20.00	- .50
1957	47,779,952	14.00	- .50
1957-D	77,924,160	14.00	- .50
1958	7,235,652	60.00	- 4.00
1958-D	78,124,900	13.00	
1959	25,533,291	17.00	
1959-D	62,654,232	15.00	
1960	30,855,602	17.00	
1960-D	63,000,324	14.00	
1961	40,064,244	15.00	
1961-D	83,656,928	14.00	
1962	39,374,015	14.00	
1962-D	127,554,756	13.00	
1963	77,391,654	13.00	
1963-D	135,288,184	12.00	
1964		12.00	
1964-D		12.00	

HALF DOLLARS

Date	Minted	Ask	Change
1948	3,006,814	186.00	
1948-D	4,028,600	121.00	- 2.00
1949	5,714,000	528.00	
1949-D	4,120,600	192.00	
1949-S	3,744,000	396.00	- 5.00
1950	7,793,509	276.00	-10.00
1950-D	8,031,600	168.00	
1951	16,859,602	64.00	
1951-D	9,475,200	168.00	
1951-S	13,696,000	168.00	

Date	Minted	Ask	Change
1952	21,274,073	63.00	- 3.00
1952-D	25,395,600	29.00	+ 4.00
1952-S	5,526,000	144.00	
1953	2,796,920	240.00	- 5.00
1953-D	20,900,400	22.00	- 1.00
1953-S	4,148,000	90.00	+ 2.00
1954	13,421,503	34.00	
1954-D	25,445,580	19.00	
1954-S	4,993,400	63.00	- 2.00
1955	2,876,381	180.00	- 4.00
1956	4,701,384	72.00	
1957	6,361,952	46.00	
1957-D	19,966,850	16.00	
1958	4,917,652	60.00	
1958-D	23,962,412	16.00	
1959	7,349,291	40.00	- 1.00
1959-D	13,053,750	27.00	
1960	7,715,602	31.00	
1960-D	18,215,812	20.00	
1961	11,318,244	23.00	
1961-D	20,276,442	16.00	
1962	12,932,019	22.00	
1962-D	35,473,281	15.00	
1963	25,239,645	15.00	
1963-D	67,069,292	13.00	
1964		12.00	
1964-D		12.00	

MORGAN TYPE SILVER DOLLARS

Date	Minted	Ask	Change
1878-8TF	416,000	252.00	- 5.00
1878-7TF		264.00	
1878-7TF	10,093,550	67.00	
1878-CC			
1878-S	2,212,000	173.00	
1879	14,807,100	41.00	- 1.00
1879-CC	756,000	3240.00	
1879-O	2,887,000	90.00	
1879-S	9,110,000	34.00	+ 1.00
1880	12,601,355	40.00	- 1.00
1880-CC	591,000	960.00	
1880-O	5,305,000	42.00	+ 2.00
1880-S	8,900,000	32.00	
1881	9,163,975	66.00	
1881-CC	296,000	1050.00	
1881-O	5,708,000	37.00	
1881-S	12,706,000	33.00	
1882	11,101,100	36.00	
1882-CC			
1882-O	1,133,000	390.00	
1882-S	609,000	38.00	
1882-S	9,250,000	35.00	
1883	12,291,039	35.00	
1883-CC			
1883-O	1,204,000	390.00	
1883-S	8,725,000	33.00	
1883-S	6,250,000	360.00	
1884	14,070,875	37.00	- 1.00
1884-CC			
1884-O	1,136,000	510.00	
1884-S	9,730,000	33.00	
1884-S	3,200,000	576.00	
1885	17,787,767	32.00	
1885-CC	228,000	1020.00	
1885-O	9,135,000	32.00	
1885-S	1,497,000	185.00	
1886	19,963,886	32.00	- 1.00
1886-O			
1886-S	10,710,000	312.00	
1887	750,000	744.00	
1887-O	20,290,710	32.00	
1887-S	11,550,000	56.00	
1887-S	1,771,000	280.00	- 5.00
1888	19,183,833	33.00	
1888-O			
1888-S	12,150,000	38.00	
1888-S	657,000	750.00	
1889	21,726,811	37.00	
1889-CC			
1889-O	350,000	12,000.00	
1889-S	11,875,000	122.00	
1889-S	700,000	875.00	
1890	16,802,590	70.00	
1890-CC			
1890-O	2,309,041	420.00	- 20.00
1890-S	10,701,000	66.00	- 3.00
1890-S	8,230,372	156.00	- 15.00
1891	8,694,206	\$282.00	
1891-CC			
1891-O	1,618,000	396.00	
1891-S	7,954,529	122.00	
1891-S	5,296,000	240.00	
1892	1,037,245	324.00	
1892-CC			
1892-O	1,352,000	978.00	
1892-S	2,744,000	221.00	
1893	1,200,000	7200.00	
1893-S	378,792	1080.00	
1893-CC	677,000	3000.00	
1893-O	300,000	2160.00	
1893-S			
	100,000	99,000.00	

Date	Minted	Ask	Change
1894	110,792	4320.00	
1894-O	1,723,000	408.00	
1894-S	1,260,000	930.00	
1895-O	450,000	3120.00	
1895-S	400,000	7200.00	
1896	9,976,762	45.00	
1896-O	4,900,000	312.00	
1896-S	5,000,000	3000.00	
1897	2,822,731	91.00	
1897-O	4,004,000	240.00	
1897-S	5,825,000	137.00	
1898	5,884,735	72.00	
1898-O	4,440,000	54.00	- 1.00
1898-S	4,102,000	510.00	
1899	330,846	456.00	
1899-O			
	12,290,000	33.00	
1899-S	2,562,000	900.00	
1900	8,830,912	34.00	
1900-O			
	12,590,000	34.00	
1900-S	3,540,000	432.00	
1901	6,962,813	480.00	
1901-O	13,320,000	34.00	- 1.00
1901-S	2,284,000	600.00	
1902	7,994,777	108.00	
1902-O	8,636,000	35.00	
1902-S	1,530,000	1000.00	
1903	4,652,755	138.00	
1903-O	4,450,000	588.00	
1903-S	1,241,000	3240.00	
1904	2,788,650	294.00	
1904-O	3,720,000	43.00	
1904-S	2,304,000	3120.00	
1921	44,690,000	32.00	
1921-D			
	20,345,000	120.00	
1921-S			
	21,695,000	132.00	

PEACE TYPE SILVER DOLLARS

Date	Minted	Ask	Change
1921	1,006,473	\$576.00	
1922	51,737,000	30.00	
1922-D			
	15,063,000	86.00	
1922-S			
	17,475,000	96.00	
1923	30,800,000	31.00	
1923-D	6,811,000	162.00	
1923-S	19,020,000	102.00	
1924	11,811,000	60.00	- 5.00
1924-S	1,728,000	750.00	
1925	10,198,000	51.00	- 3.00
1925-S	1,610,000	378.00	
1926	1,939,000	216.00	- 20.00
1926-D	2,348,700	192.00	
1926-S	6,980,000	156.00	
1927	848,000	575.00	- 10.00
1927-D	1,268,900	576.00	
1927-S	866,000	792.00	
1928	360,649	1850.00	
1928-S	1,632,000	600.00	
1934	954,057	510.00	- 25.00
1934-D	1,569,000	540.00	
1934-S	1,011,000	4600.00	
1935	1,576,000	330.00	- 5.00
1935-S	1,964,000	576.00	



# Art As Financial News

## Greenwich Village Art Gallery

By Daniel Cavanagh

Most retail stores in New York, and elsewhere for that matter find business pretty slow in the summer. But not the art galleries—at least not those in Greenwich Village in downtown Manhattan.

"Summer is a busy time for us," said Irwin Heller, owner of the Christopher Street Gallery at 15 Christopher Street, New York.

"We sell paintings to people from all over the country. In the past week I've sold paintings to people from California, Iowa, Illinois and Texas. Most of them are here on vacation and they take the opportunity to buy something they'd like to have that is not available at home."

Mr. Heller has owned his gallery only since May 1 but has been in the art gallery business for eight years.

"New York," he said, "is the cultural center of the United States, and perhaps even the world. My gallery is only a tiny part of the total art being offered in this city, but what I have is good."

### Village Art

He said he did not have to defend the art galleries in Greenwich Village against the more elegant galleries uptown.

"We do not," he explained, "and most of us cannot carry the masterpieces costing hundreds of thousands of dollars. But we do have the works of recognized artists — painters whose works are bound to increase in value."

"There are as many opportunities to buy good modern art in Greenwich Village as any other place in the country. If the buyer doesn't know art, he should go with someone who does. It's easy for a beginner to make a mistake."

"About six or seven years ago abstract expressionism was the rage. I didn't like it. It might have a black and red background with an orange square with a green circle. It sold for a while but I couldn't believe we had become that much of an idiot race and I didn't sell it. Many of the galleries on Tenth Street did and they're gone."

### Many Subjects

Mr. Heller has a full range of subject matter in his collection and no non-objective paintings were in sight.

As an example of good art available for the buyer who wants to see his purchase in value, Mr. Heller brought out an oil painted

This is the third of our continuing series of articles on the financial appreciation potential in the field of art. These two articles were written by Daniel Cavanagh, a former Associated Press editor who is now in the finance business in New York.

One story sums up the results of a canvass of more than 20 New York art dealers on how a beginning art buyer should proceed and the other tells the story of one Greenwich Village art gallery.

Succeeding stories will list names and prices of paintings by young artists just now achieving recognition and whose works should appreciate in value.

## Service To Readers

As a service to PACE readers, Pace staff members in New York will answer any queries on paintings, sculpture, rare books, autographs, or prints. Pace staff members will not advise readers on what are objects to buy for financial appreciation but will refer such inquiries to experts.

by Paul Flegel.

Flegel, born in Russia, came to the United States as a young boy, studied at the New York Art Students League and in Paris. He won several scholarships and has had many one-man shows in the United States and Europe. He now lives in Greenwich Village.

Flegel's work is included in the private collections of her Majesty, the Queen of England, Princess Grace of Monaco, Mr. and Mrs. Moss Hart, Conrad Hilton, Elia Kazan Shulberg, Dan Dailey and Victor Jorey.

### Painting Prices

Flegel is classed as an impressionist and the painting Mr. Heller brought out was called "Sail Boats," and measured 16 inches by 24 inches. It is light and airy in feeling and is pleasant to see. The price is \$120. Another painting of a Paris backyard measures 18 inches by 24 inches and is priced at \$100.

"These are real values," Mr. Heller said, "and they can't be beat anywhere uptown."

Mr. Heller showed other paintings, by established artists, which he believes have sufficient merit to increase in value:

"Lighthouse" by L'Heritier, 20 inches by 24 inches, \$210.

"Cathedral" by Duroc, 24 inches by 36 inches, \$250.

Semi-abstract of buildings by Scott Craft, 24 inches by 32 inches, \$225.

"Seine View of Notre Dame" by P. Lambert, 15 inches by 30 inches, \$75.

"The beginner can't go wrong on any of these," Mr. Heller concluded.

**Holograph** — A document, letter, etc. written entirely in the author's own handwriting.

## How To Buy A Painting

By Daniel Cavanagh

Suppose you wanted to buy a painting for your home, and you wanted that painting to do two things for you:

(1) To fit in with your furnishings and to enhance the beauty of your home, and (2) To increase in value with each passing year. What would you do?

We assume that you are not planning to buy original oil paintings of Rembrandt, Goya, Delacroix, Renoir, Cezanne, Degas or the like. The second assumption is that you are a neophyte in the field of art and you have a limited budget for your purchase. So your purchase is going to be the work of a modern artist.

A canvass was made of more than 20 art dealers in New York City to learn how these two goals might be reached.

### See The Expert

First off, they say that you must consult either an established art dealer or an art expert whom you know and can trust. The art expert must be someone as knowledgeable in this field as the coin dealer is in his area.

From the art dealer or the art expert can be learned the names of established artists whose abilities have been recognized.

How can it be determined whether the artist is established? The art dealer will tell you of scholarships and prizes the artist has won and what individuals and private and public collections have his paintings.

### Make Selection

Next the prospective buyer must see the paintings and from them select one that is well executed and will fit in the place available in his home. At this stage he is again in the hands of the experts, and should, at least in his beginning collecting years, rely on them.

### How much?

This is the point where there is a great deal of variance. A dealer on East 57th Street or one on upper Madison Avenue in Manhattan might say that it is not possible to acquire a painting for financial appreciation for less than \$450 or \$500.

A dealer in Greenwich Village in New York can

# What Is A Lithograph

Lithographic prints are commonly called LITHOGRAPHS, these prints are obtained from a stone impression. The art of printing from stone was invented in 1796 by Aloys Senefelder. Contemporary art uses lithography extensively as a medium of expression. The art of CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHY uses colors printed from stone; this was a favored technique of Toulouse-Lautrec used on many of his colored posters now in brisk demand by collectors.

Limestone is used in lithography as an art process, whereas commercial lithography uses grained metal plates, i.e., zinc and aluminum.

Many artists using the lithographic process have achieved great fame in this medium and their works have shown considerable appreciation over the years.

Lithographs by modern artists can sometimes be bought for as little as \$20. Well-known artists command substantially higher prices, however.

It is common practice for artists to serially number their engraved works. For example at the lower left side of a lithograph a fraction is sometimes found, e.g., 41/50. This means it is print No. 41 of a total run of 50 prints. Plates are usually destroyed after the printing. Initials AP/... would mean Artist Proof—understandably a scarcer item.

show you a painting that meets all the qualifications to which everyone agrees makes a painting of value and offer it for \$100. Again, this is up to your adviser.

Paintings by the same artist can sell for widely different prices. A larger, well executed painting might have a price tag of \$500 and a smaller one, less well done, might be priced at \$75 or \$100.

### Spend Wisely

By observing these basic rules, the beginning art collector can spend his money wisely, enjoy the beauty of his paintings and know that the dollars spent for them are growing in number.

The dealers who were canvassed had a last word of warning to the beginner: "There are thousands of painters but only a few artists. Be sure you're guided by an expert. Don't buy paintings that are the fads of the moment. There might be a big demand for them right now, but in four or five years the fad could end and with it the value of your painting."

## Book On Contemporary American Art

Available from the University of Illinois Press: "Contemporary American Painting and Sculpture, 1965" with an introduction by Allen S. Weller.

The book features the best recent works of 135 American artists and includes biographical sketches of the artists with statements by themselves about their work. Weller's introduction covers a number of interesting developments in American painting and sculpture in the last two years.

135 black and white plates illustrate this 210 page book, available for \$3.50 from the University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Ill.

## Medalists

Continued from page 7

been life-long, but her preference for sculpture developed while she was attending Mount Holyoke College, in South Hadley, Massachusetts. After her graduation there, she attended the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts in Philadelphia, studying under Walker Hancock, who taught her the techniques of designing a medal on her first commission, the Mount Holyoke Alumnae Medal. She was awarded the William Emlen Cresson Traveling Fellowship while at the Academy, and also attended the summer school at Chester Springs, Pennsylvania, studying under Albert Laessle.

In 1942 she joined the WAAC, later the WAC, and served in that organization until 1946, when she moved to New York and returned to sculpture. Most of her commissions have been in the medallic field, including the American Medical Association's Medal, awarded to the outstanding general practitioner of the year; the Garvan Medal, awarded to the year's outstanding women scientist; the Rickey Medal, awarded by the American Society of Civil Engineers; the John P. Illges Medal, awarded by the American Camellia Society; the Commercial Solvents Award, of the American Society of Bacteriologists; plaques for the American Transit Safety Award, the American Society of Traffic Engineer-

See MEDALISTS, page 13



# Mint Report Released

## 1964 a Record Breaker

According to N. A. Parker, master of the Royal Canadian Mint, production of all phases of coinage during the year 1964 surpassed any previous year yet recorded.

Parker explained, "Coinage demands for the calendar year 1964 followed the upward trend that has been established during the past several years. For the sixth consecutive year, production records have been surpassed.

"Six hundred and sixty-five million pieces were struck, representing an increase of 66.9 percent over the 1963 production of 398,000,000 pieces."

The Mint's engineering division installed six new high speed presses during the year and these were used exclusively for the manufacture of bronze coinage. One cent production accounted for 72.75 percent of the total year's production in number of pieces and it would have been impossible to reach this goal without these extra presses.

The Mint report, covering 48 pages, is printed in two segments bound together, one in English and the other in French. Canada is a bilingual nation.

The report is available by mail for 50 cents in Canadian funds from Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, Canada.

Silver coins prepared in Canada during 1964 were made of an alloy of 800 parts silver and 200 parts copper, said to be .800 fine by coin collectors. The Mint's final official production figure showed that 7,296,832 dollars had been coined, along with 9,377,676 50-cent pieces; 36,479,343 25-cent pieces, and 49,518,549 10-cent coins.

Canada's 1964 five cent coins were made of pure nickel in the coining period, and a smashing total of 78,075,068 was struck.

The one cent coins, prepared of an alloy of 980 parts copper with 20 parts of tin and zinc, aggregated 484,655,322 pieces.

In his written report to Minister of Finance Walter L. Gordon, Parker noted:

"Although the production staff was working on two shifts and overtime, it became apparent as mid-year approached that our melting facilities would be unable to meet requirements.

"It was decided therefore, to purchase a portion of our bronze strip from commercial sources. While this relieved the situation, it was still not sufficient. In September, arrange-

ments were made to purchase all our bronze requirements and to sell our bronze scissel to the supplier.

"This enabled our melting and rolling section to concentrate on the manufacture of silver strip. A portion of the work force from the rolling and melting sections was transferred to the press room to create a full third shift in this section."

The numismatic section of the 1964 report, showed that 1,653,162 Uncirculated sets of coins (called Proof-like by persons outside the Mint) were issued. This total far surpassed the 673,000-plus sets released in 1963.

Parker also noted that 1,209,441 Uncirculated silver dollars had been issued separately by the numismatic section of the Mint. He explained that, including the dollars in the sets, there were 2,862,441 Uncirculated silver dollars released by the numismatic section.

He commented, "The sale of Uncirculated coins continued its rapid upward trend and the acceptance of orders had to be discontinued at the end of April. The figures shown in the (Mint) tables represent 2½ times the number of sets and four times the number of silver dollars issued in 1963.

## Writer-Collector Dies

Irving Vengrove, senior member of Vengrove, Shapiro & Co., certified public accounts, 32 Broadway, died on Monday at Valley Forge Heart Institute, Norristown, Pa. He was 64 years old and lived at 138-10 Franklin Avenue, Flushing, Queens.

Mr. Vengrove was the owner of a large collection of United States coins, which he frequently exhibited as a noncompetitive entrant at numismatic conventions. In competitive shows he had also won many first-prize trophies.

He was a member of the New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants, treasurer and member of the board of Albemarle Associates, Inc., an investment company, and a trustee of many employees' profit-sharing trusts.

He belonged to the American Numismatic Association and the Brooklyn Coin Club, and was treasurer of the Long Island and Queens County Coin Clubs. He had written many articles on the silver-coinage crisis and related topics.

## U.S. Type Coin Convention To Be Held In England

England's first American-type coin convention will be staged September 4 at London's Piccadilly Hotel. According to Michael Millward, the International Coin Fair will be admission free and offer such attractions as bourse, auction, and exhibits. The organizers include Millward, Peter Allen, Jerry Murphy, Reg Lubbock, and Bernard Hearn.

The result of efforts of many English coin dealers and collectors to set up a convention along the familiar U.S. and Canadian style, it will occupy 9,000 square feet of floor space in the Piccadilly suite.

Millward noted that television and press coverage of the Fair had been assured by several media, who are interested in the event as a human interest feature growing out of England's booming coin hobby.

Mr. Millward said the show would be open from 12 to 14 hours on Saturday, September 4, possibly from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m., although an announcement on the exact time was to be forthcoming.

Scheduled are a 150-lot numismatic auction which is to contain many rare and choice items, and exhibits of coins of various nations. Some 75 to 100 bourse tables are to be made available, Millward said, adding that dealers from North America were welcome to write him for details. Advance information may be secured from Michael Millward, Stewart Ward (Coins) Ltd., 85 Great Portland St., London W. 1, England.

## Bureau Of Mines Reports Released

The Bureau of Mines has released two separate reports which carry information on possible ways to alleviate the current silver shortage.

One report describes metallurgical research projects which offer hope for increasing domestic production of silver. It speaks of a review and evaluation of methods of ore treatment in an effort to glean more silver from ore with as much of an increase as 15 percent to 50 percent.

Scrap, too, comes under the scrutiny of the Bureau to save much of the silver which is currently wasted in by-products of other in-

Regency Coin &  
Stamp Co. Ltd.  
Releases Edition

JAC DERSTINE

402 DEKALB ST.  
NORRISTOWN, PENNA.



This new 1965 — 9th Edition "Cash For Your Canada, U.S., Great Britain Coins & Bills" now covers the prices dealers across Canada and U.S. are paying for Canadian, Newfoundland Coins, Paper Currency and Tokens, Great Britain, Gold Coins, Crowns and Proof Sets of the World. This is easily the most comprehensive book of its type.

Contains 104 pages, bright four color cover and illustrations.

RETAIL PRICE .. 60c

The book has comprehensive coverage for the following:

- Canada Coins
- Canada tokens
- Canada Paper Money
- Newfoundland Coins
- Great Britains Coins
- United States Coins
- World Proof Sets
- Gold Coins of the World
- Crowns of the World

## Key chain, Marker Offered

The Nic-A-Lene Company of Shreveport, La. offers two new items that have been added to their extensive line of numismatic accessories. They are the Marco felt-tip marking pen and the Keyko coin key chain.

Marco pens feature a thin felt tip, making them ideal for price notations on coin envelopes, addressing small coin parcels and many other uses. They are available with red, blue or black ink.

The Keyko chain, equipped with a ring to hold either a silver dollar or half dollar, is described as a thoughtful economical gift or remembrance for any collector. The chain is priced at 49 cents, without the coin.

## Medalists

Continued from page 12

ing Award, and the Air Safety Award. She has also designed medals for schools and colleges, and several memorial portrait plaques. She has exhibited her work extensively in both Philadelphia and New York, as well as in Seattle and Tacoma, Washington. When working in the round, she tends toward varying degrees of stylization of the human figure.

She is a member of the National Sculpture Society, the American Artists' Professional League, the National Association of Women Artists, and the Lakewood Artists, in Tacoma, Washington.



## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Brilliant Uncirculated Dollars For Sale: 1880-CC \$47.00, 1884-S \$30.00, 1889-S \$45.00, 1891-CC \$34.00, 1892-P \$12.00, 1894-S \$35.00, 1899-S \$30.00, 1901-P \$21.00, 1903-O \$33.00, 1921-P \$32.00, 1935-S \$25.00. All coins carry a full three-day return. Mail order only. Western Coin Mart, 226 West 40th Avenue, San Mateo, California, 94403. (26d)

1965 Mexican Mint Sets, \$1.00 each. Mainland Coin Exchange, 511 So. Oak, LaMarque, Texas. (27d. H.)

UNC. 10 year set Washington Quarters: 1953-1963. All mints, \$23.00. Mainland Coin Exchange, 511 So. Oak, LaMarque, Texas. (28d. H.)

## 'Red Book'

Continued from page 7

for gold dollars, quarter eagles, and half eagles for the periods after 1848 and 1842 respectively.

Several new varieties make their appearance for the first time. Among them are the 1934 quarter with light and heavy motto; the 1858/7 Flying Eagle cent and the 1875 S/CC trade dollar.

In the Morgan dollar series, several varieties have been added reflecting the difference between the 1878 reverse where arrow feathers are parallel and the later slanted arrow reverses.

The major varieties occur in 1879-S and 1880-CC issues as well. Also newly listed are the 1880/79, 1880/79CC and the 1900-O/CC dollar.

The new edition goes on sale for \$1.75 at book stores and coin and hobby shops across the nation on July 1.

## John Walker Medal



The reverse portrays a crusader and the "dirhem" shown in the right-hand field was chosen by Dr. Walker himself as symbolizing the combination of his own Christian faith and his scholarly interests in Islamic numismatics.

The minting by Christians in the Near East of coins with Arabic legends expressing opinions contrary to the tenets of Christianity had been condemned by Pope Innocent IV, but so well-known and so widely acceptable was the Islamic dirhem that a coin of similar appearance was called for in its place. The inscriptions, still in Arabic, now proclaim "One

"Choice" B.U. Canadian Rolls. Cents: 1954 \$134.00, 1955 \$36.95, 1956 \$31.95, 1946 \$53.95. Nickels: 1960 \$14.95 (10 for \$139.00). Compare my prices. Must sell. Postpaid and insured. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Richard Driehaus, 9253 Elizabeth Street, Chicago, Illinois 60620. (28d)

STOP AT THE DALLAS COIN SHOW on the way to the 1965 A.N.A. Convention in Houston, Texas. The Hotel Adolphus, Commerce St., downtown Dallas, will be the convention site. Bourse held in the beautiful ground floor Regency Room. Everyone urged to attend - Admission Free. For further details write: Ronny Runner, 537 W. Jefferson, Dallas 8, Texas, WH 1-0154.

ISRAEL COMMEMORATIVES - Free price list. Investor lots available; inquiries invited. Write: Israel Numismatica, P. O. Box 34701, Los Angeles, Calif. 90034. (27d)

Silver Circulated Nickel Sets, \$1.45 per set; 5 sets \$7.00; 10 sets \$13.00. Mainland Coin Exchange, 511 So. Oak, LaMarque, Texas. (29d. H.)

Investors' Special: Canadian Mint Sealed Masters Bags - 1963 Dimes \$1150.00, 1964 Cents \$65.00, Nickels \$345.00, Dollars \$1475.00, 1965 Cents \$65.00, Nickels \$325.00, Halves \$1025.00, Dollars \$1375.00. Bags Shipped Collect. B.U. Canadian Rolls: 1963 Nickels \$7.25, Dimes \$6.95, Quarters \$18.95. 1964 Cents .75c, Nickels \$2.75, Dollars \$29.95. 1965 Cents .75c, Nickels \$2.35, Halves \$10.95, Dollars \$27.95. Orders Over \$50.00 Postage Paid. Dick Ohme, 13614 E. 20th, Spokane, Wash. 99216. (27d)

DOLLAR INVESTORS BU MIXED BAG BARGAIN: 8 rolls each of 83-O, 84-O, 85-O, 86-P, 87-P; 4 rolls each 80-S, 81-S; and 2 rolls of 88-O. Price - \$1365.00. Half bag \$690.00 Shipped Express Collect. Pay by bank money order direct to my bank. My bank inspects, seals, ships direct. Walter B. Dean (ANA 50279) Box 775, Forsyth, Mont. Phone 110. MINT ERROR collectors or investors - I have quantity famous 85-O "Belly Button" Morgans BU. Write me. (26d)



God, One Faith, One Baptism", the date was expressed in terms of the Christian era, and in some cases a large cross was placed in the centre of the coin.

The medal will be available in the metals detailed below. The platinum, fine gold and fine silver medals are limited to the numbers shown in brackets.

Bronze  
Sterling silver  
Fine silver (1000)  
9 ct. gold  
13 ct. gold  
Fine gold (100)  
Platinum (25)  
Velveteen padded cases if required.

1955 Poor Man's double die last "5" shifted, Uncirculated, \$3.00 each. Mainland Coin Exchange, 511 So. Oak, La Marque, Texas. (27d. H.)

MAJOR ERRORS WANTED - of: Centers, (over 20%) off Metals double struck, indented, etc. State Reasonable Price Wanted. D. F. Katona & Son, Box 1931, Los Angeles, Calif. 90053. 33d

Buying thousands of common coins, 1793-1963, send 50c for 1965 catalog listing prices we pay, profusely illustrated in halftone, foreign buy book also 50c, Investors, P. O. Box 5491, Huntington, W. Va. (27d. d)

Send a roll of wartime nickels, receive a 1965 Redbook, plus 1965 Blue Book and bonus of UNC set Memorial Lincoln Cents in custom holder. Coin Investors, Box 5491, Huntington, W. Va. (27d. d)

Seated Liberty Dollars - 20 Pieces VG thru AU. 1870-CC included. 1893 XF. Many Keys - Rolls - Sets. Reasonable. Send stamped envelope with Want List. "Bob" Thomas, 12509 East 46th, Independence, Mo. 64050. (27d.)

WANTED mail order customers. Let us quote for you or we both lose. Mainland Coin Exchange, 511 So. Oak, LaMarque, Texas. (31d. H.)

German Notgeld paper money. All UNC. and different, 8c each. Mainland Coin Exchange, 511 Oak, LaMarque, Texas. (27d. H.)

5 Rolls unsorted Buffalo Nickels from vending machines only \$14.50. Write today for free list, 15 different "S" Washington Quarters only \$7.50. Ace Stamp & Coin, Box 55, Jamesburg, N. J. (26d)

All collectors of world crowns should belong to the "Worldwide Crown Collectors Association." Further information may be had by writing to WCCA, Box 105P, Port Jervis, New York. (33d.)

Pointed - Blunt Tail 9, 1964 P Dimes, BU Set in Holder \$2.00, 3 Sets \$5.00; 1964D, Set \$1.50, 3 Sets \$2.50. Listed in Spadone's Major Variety - Oddity Guide, Soft Cover \$2.50 - Hard Cover \$3.50 Post Paid. Ampere Coins, 231 N. 18th St., E. Orange, N. J. (33d)

## Malawians Hoard Coins

Blantyre, Malawi (UPI) - The Reserve Bank of Malawi said recently that there was a national shortage of coins because African villagers are hoarding them in the ground.

ENGRAVING: The art or work of cutting incused or raised patterns, characters, lines, etc. in hard surfaces, i.e. wood or metal; also the process of printing from plates or blocks thus executed; also the end product or print realized from an ink impression, taken off the engraving.

ETCHING: A process to make designs on a metal or glass produced by lines eaten into the surface by a corrosion (acid); also the process of producing prints from etched plates; also the final product, a print made from an ink impression from the etched plate.

MEZZOTINT: A method of engraving on metals, i.e. steel, copper, by scraping or polishing a rough surface thus producing light and shade; also an engraving produced by this method.

## A Classified Advertisement in PACE

Costs Only

# \$1.25

25 Words

(Additional Words: 5¢ each)

# PACE

RARE COINS BOUGHT  
AND SOLD  
EUREKA INC  
330 GOUGH  
San Francisco, Calif.

**MONEY** WE'LL HELP  
FOR HOME REPAIRS WITH A  
OR ANY OTHER GOOD PURPOSE LOAN  
UP TO \$5000.00

Your Stamp or Coin Collection is like Money in the Bank. We accept U.S., FOREIGN AND SPECIALIZED COLLECTIONS on loans of \$100, \$300, \$700 and up to \$5,000. Convenient monthly payments. Your collection fully insured while in our care. Credit Life and Accident -Sickness Insurance available.

WRITE FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION.

**L. T. BAKER & COMPANY**

(Under State Supervision)

Established 1910 - 30 W. Washington St., Dept. PM-1, Chicago, Ill. 60602

## CLASSIFIED AD ORDER BLANK

Just Write Your Ad Here - Count Words - Fill in Coupon!

25 WORDS \$1.25 (ADDITIONAL WORDS: 5¢ EACH)

MAIL TO: PACE P. O. Box 758 Houston, Texas 77001

Name ..... DATE .....  
Address ..... Number of Words .....  
City ..... State ..... Zip ..... Number of Weeks .....  
Signature ..... Cash Enclosed .....

Advertisers Please Include References



## Special Events Dept.

### SPRINGS TO GET COIN MUSEUM

COLORADO SPRINGS — (AP — American numismatists will build their national headquarters and a \$2 million rare-coin museum at Colorado Springs, it was announced Friday.

Charles Johnson, of Long Beach, Calif., of the American Numismatic Association, said the \$250,000 structure will be erected on 30,000 square feet of land leased from Colorado College. The college will reportedly lease the land at \$1 a year for 99 years.

About 25,000 coin collectors across the United States belong to the ANA.

The Pacific Northwest COIN DEALERS ASSOCIATION of Seattle, Washington has filed for a corporation license with the Dept. of State, State of Washington. Their officers are: Carl W. Anderson, Vivian Steward, Patrick F. Higgins, and others.

The purpose of the corporation will be to promote the science of Numismatics.

**July 9-11 Sarasota, Florida**  
Summer Coin Show. Terrace Motor Hotel, Sarasota, Fla. Sarasota Coin Club. Chairman J. W. Scott, Box 5101, Sarasota, Fla., 33579.

**July 10 Hendersonville, North Carolina**  
Coin Show. Skyland Motel, Main St., Hendersonville, N. C. Hendersonville Coin Club. Exhibits. Chairman Elmore Revis, P. O. Box 66, Balfour, N. C. 28706.

**July 10-11 Seattle, Washington**  
PNCA Coin Show. Seattle Center, First North at Republic, Seattle, Wash. Patrick Higgins, Box 8044, Northgate Station, Seattle, Wash.

**July 10-11 Abilene, Texas**  
Fifth Annual Coin Show. Sands Motor Motel, Abilene, Texas. Key City Coin Club. Exhibits. Chairman D. R. Pratt, 209 North Mockingbird, Abilene, Texas 79603.

**July 10-11 Findlay, Ohio**  
Fourth Annual Coin Show. Student Union. Findlay College, 1000 N. Main St., Findlay, Ohio. Blanchard Valley Coin Club. Chairman Lowell Dorsey, 1133 E. Sandusky, Findlay, Ohio.

**July 10-11 Wichita, Kansas**  
Area Coin Show. Holiday Inn-Midtown, 1000 N. Broadway, Wichita, Kan. Chairman Thomas E. Hill, 1413 E. Douglas, Wichita, Kan.

**July 10-11 Springfield, Illinois**  
Fifth Annual Coin Show. Nicholas Hotel, 4th and Jefferson, Springfield, Ill. Lincoln Land Coin Club. Chairman John Preckwinkle, 2107 Grant St., Springfield, Ill.

**July 11 Columbus, Nebraska**  
Second Annual Coin Show. 1470 25th Ave., Columbus, Neb. Eager Beaver Coin Club. Exhibits. Chairman Mike Abbott, 1510 14th St., Columbus, Neb. 68601.

**July 11 Mt. Vernon, Ohio**  
Second Annual Coin Show. Columbia Gas Building, 207 West High St., Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Kokosing Coin Club. Exhibits. Chairman Jeff Vogt, Newark Road, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

**July 11 Connellsville, Pennsylvania**  
Coin Show. Eagles Club, 116 S. Arch St., Connellsville, Pa. Robert McFadden, Route 1, Box 222, Connellsville, Pa.

**July 11 Covington, Kentucky**  
Monthly Coin Show. Lamplighter Motor Inn, 1939 Dixie Highway, Covington, Ky. Fred M. Black, 31 Linwood, Erlanger, Ky.

**July 11 Quincy, Massachusetts**  
Columbia Coin and Stamp Show. Sheraton Motor Inn, Neponset Circle, Quincy, Mass. Charles H.

Clark, 2 Roach St., Dorchester, Mass.

**July 11 Corpus Christi, Texas**  
Foreign Coin Show. Incarnate Word Academy Cafeteria, 2930 S. Alameda, Corpus Christi, Texas. World Coin Club. Chairman Phil Lenken, 4339 S. Alameda, Corpus Christi, Texas.

**July 11 Chicago, Illinois**  
Chicago Coin Bourse. Austin Masonic Temple, 241 N. Central Ave., Chicago, Ill. Ben Odesser, 158 N. Parkside, Chicago 44, Ill.

**July 14-17 Mobile, Alabama**  
Fifth Annual Alabama Numismatic Society Convention. Admiral Semmes Hotel, Mobile, Ala. Mobile Numismatic Society. Chairman E. H. Bixler, P.O. Box 744, Mobile, Ala., 36601.

**July 17-18 Pekin, Illinois**  
Coin Show. Elks Club, 335 Sabella, Pekin, Ill. H. J. Holcomb, 800 St. Julian, Pekin, Ill.

**July 17-18 Seattle, Washington**  
Coin Show and Bourse. Roosevelt Community Center, 1409 N.E. 66, Seattle, Wash. David Doering, 1305 1/2 NE 45th St., Seattle, Wash. 98105.

**July 17-18 Bay City, Michigan**  
Centennial Coin Show. 709 Washington, Bay City, Mich. Saginaw Valley Coin Club. Exhibits. Chairman William Thompson, 933 S. Woodridge, Saginaw, Mich.

**July 17-18 Bellefontaine, Ohio**  
Central Buckeye Coin and Stamp Convention. National Guard Armory, Bellefontaine, Ohio. Logan County Coin Club, host. Chairman Fred Eads, Box 223, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

**July 18 Grand Island, Nebraska**  
Coin Show. Holiday Inn, Grand Island, Neb. Grand Island Coin Club. Chairman Keith Rolls, 214 N. Clark St., Grand Island, Neb.

**July 18 Skokie, Illinois**  
Chicagoland Coin Traders Exchange. Oakton Bowl, 4833 Oakton St., Skokie, Ill. Marty Greene, 1029 Whitfield, Northbrook, Ill.

**July 18 Pasadena, California**  
Annual Exonumist Show. Huntington-Sheraton Hotel, Pasadena, Calif. California Exonumist Society. Exhibits. Chairman Gilvin A. Ayers, 2345 S. San Antonio, Pomona, Calif. 91766.

**July 23-25 Nashville, Tennessee**  
Coin Convention. Municipal Auditorium, 417 Fourth Ave. N., Nashville, Tenn. Nashville Coin Club. Exhibits. Charles Mahaffey, P.O. Box 3123, Nashville, Tenn.

**July 24-25 Traverse City, Michigan**  
Third Annual Coin Show. Park Place Motor Inn, Traverse City, Mich. Grand Traverse Coin Club.

## Gardiners

Continued from page 2

exist because it was customary for the mint to provide samples of any proposed change in our coinage such as different design, denomination, weights, metal or alloy to the mint officials and the Congressional Committee on Coinage for their consideration and approval or rejection.

The pieces illustrate the various changes, proposed for the monetary system and form a metallic record of the many phases in the economic development of our coinage.

The metal used will be Sterling Plus, a prestige lamination constructed of a nickel silver core protected on both sides by layers of genuine Sterling Silver. Also Franklinum 1, a nickel alloy employing a special impregnation with the rare and exotic Columbian. The blend contains approximately three times the percentage of pure nickel as the common cupro nickel used in the U. S. Nickel. The third combination is an original juxtaposition of silicon and nickel called by the smelt trade name, Nicon. This is the first time that this combination will be used for striking.

A small number of these three thousand proofs will be made available to coin collectors late in July.

Secretary, Arnold J. Kerkhof, Rt. 1, Williamsburg, Mich.

**July 24-25 Asheville, North Carolina**  
Land of the Sky Coin Show. Vanderbilt Hotel, Asheville, N.C. Asheville, Western Carolina. Brevard, Hendersonville and Waynesville Coin Clubs. Bourse, Alton Hoyle, P. O. Box 8081, Asheville, N. C.

**July 24-25 San Luis Obispo, California**  
Fifth Annual Coin-A-Rama. Veterans Memorial Building, 801 Grand Ave., San Luis Obispo, Calif. Central Coast Coin Club. Exhibits. Chairman James R. Silva, P. O. Box 1048, San Luis Obispo, Calif.

**July 24-25 Charleston, West Virginia**  
Second Annual Coin Show. Daniel Boone Hotel, Charleston, W. Va., Douglas C. Bumgardner, P. O. Box 806, Charleston, W. Va. 25301.

**July 24-25 Kingston, New York**  
Fifth Annual Jamboree and Convention. Governor Clinton hotel, Kingston, N. Y. Mid-Hudson Numismatics Club. Chairman Jon Herbert, Bearsville, N.Y.

**July 24-25 Mesquite, Texas**  
Coin Show and Bourse. Town Hall, Big Town Shopping Center, Mesquite, Texas. Mesquite Coin Club. Chairman George E. Beck, 1424 S. Buckner, Dallas 17, Texas.

**July 25 Gary, Indiana**  
NICD Coin Bourse and Show. Hotel Gary, Route 12 and 20 at Broadway, Gary, Ind. Marge Molent, P. O. Box 187, Wheeler, Ind.

## Australia

Continued from page 7

1916 the bulk of their coins have been supplied by their own Mints although from time to time overseas mints have executed some of their orders.

And now in 1966 the currency will be changed to the decimal system. The new 1-and 2-cent piece will be made of bronze; the 5-, 10- and 20-cent piece of cupronickel; and the 50-cent piece of silver. The new coins will feature the following seven "Australians" on the reverse sides of the coins:

1-cent — the feather-tail glider, which is the smallest of the Australian gliding marsupials; a nocturnal and common creature in the forests of Eastern Australia.

2-cent — frilled lizard, only found in the tropical north of Australia; grows up to 3 feet, mostly tail, however.

5-cent — the echidna or spiny anteater, one of the only two egg-laying mammals (the other is the platypus); it is about 18" long and thrives in every part of Australia.

10-cent — the lyre bird, about the size of a pheasant, inhabits dense forest from Southern Queensland to Victoria.

20-cent — the platypus, the other of Australia's egg-layer which suckles its young, about the size of the echidna it has webbed feet and rich short fur; it swims with the skill of a seal in the rivers and creeks of the Eastern side of the Continent.

50-cent — the coat of arms, supported by the kangaroo and the emu, the kangaroo is Australia's biggest marsupial. The emu is the second biggest bird in the world, only the ostrich is bigger.

Mr. Stuart Devlin, of Melbourne, Australia, is the designer of the reverse sides of the new coins.

The obverse side of the coins will feature a new portrait of Queen Elizabeth which was recently approved by the Queen.

The existing Australian pounds, shillings and pence will remain in circulation for some time after Australia has changed to its new system of dollars and cents, the two systems will, for some time, circulate side by side. Two Australian dollars will equal one Australian pound. Assuming the rate of exchange to be U.S. \$2.24= 1 Australian pound, then U.S. \$1.12 will equal Australian \$1.

### Orders for Australian Proof Sets Received

Large numbers of inquiries are being received by the Australian authorities for the purchase of Proof Sets of Australia's new decimal coins. "Because of the need to

## Special Events Dept.

**July 25 Groton, Connecticut**  
Southern New England Coin Dealers Association. Melody Skating Rink, Bridge St., Groton, Conn. Frank Perkins, 438 Jackson St., Williamamantic, Conn.

**July 25 Sauble Beach, Ontario, Canada**  
Fifth Annual Coin Show. Pavilion, Sauble Beach, Ontario. Owen Sound Coin Club. H. E. Jephson, Box 94, Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada.

**July 30-31 Newton, North Carolina**  
Summer Coin Festival. American Legion Building, U.S. 321 Bypass, Newton, N.C. Piedmont Numismatic Society. Bourse, P. O. Box 105, Newton, N.C.

**July 30-August 1 Lexington, Kentucky**  
Central Kentucky Independent Coin Dealers Convention, Phoenix Hotel, 120 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky. Gene M. Florence Jr., 2117 Willfant Dr., Lexington, Ky. 40502.

**July 30-August 1 Colorado Springs, Colorado**  
Third Annual Coin Show. City Auditorium, Colorado Springs, Colo. Colorado Springs Coin Club. Secretary Harvey Black, 8 El Sereno, Colorado Springs, Col.

**July 31-August 1 Anniston, Alabama**  
Second Annual Coin Show. City Auditorium, Anniston, Ala. Anniston Coin Club. Chairman Clayton Addison, P.O. Box 715, Anniston, Ala.

**July 31-August 1 Somerset, Pennsylvania**  
Annual Coin and Gun Show. Somerset Junior High School Auditorium, Somerset, Pa. Somerset County Coin Club. Chairman Richard Ross, 1 Stein Bldg., West Main St., Somerset, Pa.

devote all resources to coins for use, the sale of proof and selected coins, by Australia, will not start before late 1966, at the earliest . . ." When they do go on sale, orders will be handled by: THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT, CANBERRA, A.C.T. AUSTRALIA.

PACE readership will be kept informed as to the date when orders can be placed with the Australian Mint.

### July Mail Bid Sale On Quarters

Bid on date, mint, and condition. Closes two weeks from date of this issue of PACE. No deposit. B&D grading.

1917-P I	UNC	1928-P	BU
1917-D I	XF	1928-D	AU
1917-S I	AU	1929-S	AU
1917-P II	AU	1929-D	BU
1917-D II	BU	1929-S	BU
1917-S II	XF	1930-P	BU
1918-P	BU	1930-S	BU
1918-D	BU	1934-P	BU
1918-S	XF	1935-D	AU
1919-P	AU	1935-S	XF
1919-S	XF	1936-S	BU
1920-S	AU	1937-S	BU
1923-P	BU	1938-P	BU
1924-P	BU	1938-S	XF
1924-D	AU	1939-S	BU
1925-P	BU	1940-D	BU
1926-P	XF	1942-S	UNC
1928-D	BU	1955-D	BU
1927-P	AU	1955-P	UNC

Brilliant Uncirculated Jeffersons For Sale: 1938-D \$8.00, 1938-S \$11.00, 1939-D \$35.00, 1939-S \$10.00, 1942-D \$15.00, 1950-D \$26.50, 1951-S \$10.25. Mail Order only, thank you.

WESTERN COIN MART  
228 West 40th Avenue  
San Mateo, California, 94403



# BUY NOW, YOU SAY?

## CIRCULATED ROLLS

We Will Give A 5% Discount On These Rolls

CENTS		QUARTERS	
1939-S	\$1.75	1932-P	19.00
1942-S	2.00	1935-D	17.50
1943-S	4.75	1935-S	17.50
1948-S	1.25	1936-S	19.50
1949-S	3.40	1938-S	44.50
1954-P	4.10	1939-S	44.50
		1940-D	46.00
1955-S	13.25	1946-S	19.50
1960-D sm. date	2.40	1947-S	17.75
		1955-D	75.50
DIMES		NICKELS	
1949-S	\$21.00	1939-S	\$33.50
1955-P	33.00	1942-D	6.00
1955-S	11.50	1943-D	16.50
1955-D	15.50	1944-S	5.95
HALVES		1946-S	4.00
1948-P	\$37.00	1948-S	5.00
1949-P	17.00	1949-S	8.00
1949-S	19.50	1950-P	13.25
1953-P	56.00	1951-S	20.50
1955-P	155.00	1955-P	26.50
1956-P	18.50		
1958-P	17.00		

YOU BET! The market is going back up — particularly on U.S. Proof Sets and BU Quarter Rolls! So, NOW is the time to invest, and WE want to help you. We have the facilities to serve the quantity investor as well as the collector! Call or Write, and let's get acquainted!

## U.S. PROOF SETS

	SELL		SELL
1964	\$ 14.00	1957	\$ 9.25
1963	7.40	1956	15.95
1962	6.25	1955 flats	38.75
1961	6.25	1954	26.75
1960	7.95	1953	43.00
1960 sd	39.50	1952	51.50
1959	10.25	1951	94.50
1958	18.25	1950	173.00

## 1942-D BU Quarter Rolls

We have been fortunate enough to purchase a very small holding of this extra scarce roll. While our limited supply lasts we will sell a few rolls at \$157.50 per roll. Limit, 2 rolls per customer, as quantity will not warrant larger deliveries. WATCH THIS ROLL CLIMB!

**157<sup>50</sup>** PER ROLL

## SELLING BU ROLLS

### HALVES

1942-S	\$235.00
1942-P	90.00
1943-P	90.00
1944-P	95.00
1945-P	95.00
1946-P	190.00
1947	140.00
1948-P	175.00
1949-S	360.00
1949-P	495.00
1951-S	151.00
1951-D	153.00
1952-S	133.50
1953-P	212.00
1953-S	84.00
1954-S	61.00
1955-P	155.00
1956-P	67.00
1957-P	41.00
1957-D	16.00
1958-P	59.00
1958-D	16.50
1959-P	38.50
1959-D	21.75
1960-P	34.50
1960-D	17.95
1961-P	25.00
1961-D	18.75
1962-P	21.95
1962-D	13.75
1963-P	14.00
1964-P	11.50

### QUARTERS

1937-D Gem	\$400.00
1941-P	75.00
1941-D	157.50
1941-S	240.00
1942-P	83.00
1942-D Pay	120.00
1943-P	44.00
1943-D	120.00
1943-S	230.00
1944-P	46.00
1944-D	125.00
1944-S	87.00
1945-P	30.00
1945-D	86.00
1945-S	69.00
1946-S	148.00
1947-S	146.00
1948-S	61.50
1949-D	127.00
1950-D	46.00
1953-S	57.50
1954-S	45.50
1955-D	142.00
1958-P	56.00
1959-D	16.50
1960-P	13.75
1961-P	13.25
1962-P	13.25

### DIMES

1946-S	\$ 75.00
1947-D special	42.00
1947-S	79.00
1950-D special	67.00
1950-D	70.00
1952-S	106.00
1953-S	38.50
1954-S	37.00
1955-P special	89.50
1955-D	53.00
1955-S	36.00
1956-P	9.50
1957-P	9.25
1958-P	33.00
1959-P	7.50
1960-P	8.95
1961-P	9.25
1962-P	7.85
1963-P	6.20

#### NOTICE!

Silver will be eliminated from all new dimes and quarters. The half dollar is supposedly a 40% silver coin. We feel that investment in the dime, quarter, or half series will bring the best potential return in the near future. We don't suggest hoarding or stashing large quantities of late date material unless you are a silver speculator. We do feel that an investment in these series in sets, or rolls would be advisable at this time due to low market prices.

### NICKELS

1938-P	\$ 94.00
1938-S	350.00
1939-P	36.00
1940-D special	37.00
1940-S	76.00
1941-P	24.00
1941-S	53.95
1942-P Ty 1	52.00
1943-P	59.75
1943-S	43.00
1944-P	100.00
1944-D	83.00
1946-S	70.00
1947-P	17.00
1947-S	64.00
1948-S	100.00
1950-P	139.50
1950-D special	705.00
1952-S	50.00
1953-S	41.00
1954-S	19.00
1955-P special	86.00
1956-P	7.95
1958-P	24.50
1959-P	9.25
1960-P special	3.25
1961-P	3.30
1962-P	2.80
1963-P	2.60

### CENTS

1936-P	\$24.00
1936-D	71.00
1939-S	52.00
1941-S	41.00
1943-P	11.95
1943-D	23.00
1943-S	44.50
1944-S	16.00
1945-S	18.00
1946-S	14.00
1947-S	34.00
1950-S	36.00
1951-S	52.00
1952-S	29.95
1953-S	19.75
1954	31.50
1954-S	14.50
1955-P	6.00
1955-D	5.10
1955-S	29.00
1956-P	4.25
1956-D	1.30
1957-P	3.75
1957-D	1.45
1958-P	4.50
1958-D	1.00
1959-P	1.50
1959-D	.90
1960 P-L/D	1.00
1960-P s.d special	345.00
1960-D s.d	13.00
1961-P	1.00
1962-P	1.25
1963-P	.80

## Canadian

1965 Canadian Proof-Like sets **\$4.45** Per Set  
100 **\$4.35** Per Set

## 1964 U.S. PROOF SETS INVESTORS LOTS

These sets are going up, up, up! And this looks like the only Kennedy Half! If you are interested in quantities — PLEASE CALL US FOR FIRM PRICES!

At today's printing prices are:

1 SET **\$14<sup>00</sup> | 50** PER SET **\$13<sup>75</sup>**  
10 PER SET **\$13<sup>50</sup> | 100** PER SET **\$13<sup>25</sup>**  
Call collect to verify orders on quantities!

## 1964 Pointed Tail Dime Series 1964 POINTED TAIL PROOF SETS

**\$19<sup>00</sup>**  
SPECIAL

1964-P BU ROLLS **\$48<sup>75</sup>**

1964-D BU ROLLS **\$19.<sup>50</sup>**

## Circ. Franklin Half Sets

**\$39<sup>00</sup>** PER SET

## Circ. Jefferson Nickel Sets

**\$31<sup>50</sup>** PER SET

## BU SETS

Lincoln Cents Sets  
1941-64 ..... **\$35.50**  
Jefferson Nickel Sets  
1938-64 ..... **\$169.00**  
Roosevelt Dime Sets  
1946-64 ..... **\$63.00**  
Washington Quarter Sets  
1941-64 ..... **\$117.50**  
Franklin Half Sets  
1948-63 ..... **\$164.50**  
War-time Nickel Sets  
BU ..... **\$30.50**

Housed In Bookshelf Albums.

Please check our low prices and order freely. We will guarantee delivery of 5-10 Rolls of each item — Regardless of market fluctuations. We also sell Singles and Circ. Rolls. Send for our free price list. California residents add 4%.

Prices subject to change without notice. For quantity order call 871-3145.

3 Tapes To Serve You

# W.D. PATTISON 111

1206 BAKER ST., BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA  
PHONE 805-323-1022